

Advanced Studies Institute – Praha 2007



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for the PHENIX Collaboration

Working Title: The *Fluid* Nature of QGP

- From the Oxford English Dictionary:

- 1) Primary definition: (adj.) *fluid* :

- "Having the property of flowing; consisting of particles that move freely among themselves, so as to give way before the slightest pressure. (A general term including both gaseous and liquid substances.)"

- 2) Secondary definition: (adj.)

- "Flowing or moving readily; not solid or rigid; not fixed, firm, or stable."

- SUMMARY: Following

- a) *a discovery period*, during which time our understanding of "quark-gluon plasma" was fluid(2),

- and

- b) *a paradigm shift*,

- we are now developing a *solid* understanding of the extraordinary fluid(1) produced at RHIC.

The Plan circa 2000

- Use RHIC's unprecedented capabilities
 - Large \sqrt{s}
 - Access to reliable pQCD probes
 - Clear separation of valence baryon number and glue
 - To provide definitive experimental evidence for/against Quark Gluon Plasma (QGP)
 - Polarized p+p collisions
- Two small detectors, two large detectors
 - Complementary but overlapping capabilities
 - Small detectors envisioned to have 3-5 year lifetime
 - Large detectors ~ facilities
 - Major capital investments
 - Longer lifetimes
 - Potential for upgrades in response to discoveries

RHIC and Its Experiments



Since Then...

- **Accelerator complex**
 - **Routine operation at 2-4 x design luminosity (Au+Au)**
 - **Extraordinary variety of operational modes**
 - Species: Au+Au, d+Au, Cu+Cu, $p\uparrow + p\uparrow$
 - Energies: 22 GeV (Au+Au, Cu+Cu, $p\uparrow$), 56 GeV (Au+Au), 62 GeV (Au+Au, Cu+Cu, $p\uparrow + p\uparrow$), 130 GeV (Au+Au), 200 GeV (Au+Au, Cu+Cu, d+Au, $p\uparrow + p\uparrow$), 410 GeV ($p\uparrow$), 500 GeV ($p\uparrow$)
- **Experiments:**
 - **Worked !**
- **Science**
 - **>160 refereed publications, among them > 90 PRL's**
 - **Major discoveries**
- **Future**
 - **Demonstrated ability to upgrade**
 - **Key science questions identified**
 - **Accelerator and experimental upgrade program underway to perform that science**

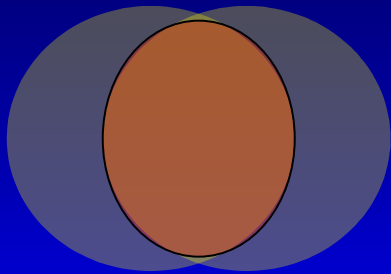
Language

- We all have in common basic nuclear properties
 - $A, Z \dots$
- But specific to heavy ion physics
 - V_2 Fourier coefficient of azimuthal anisotropies “flow”
 - R_{AA} 1 if yield = perturbative value from initial parton-parton flux
 - T Temperature (**MeV**)
 - μ_B Baryon chemical potential (**MeV**) \sim *net* baryon density
 - η Viscosity (**MeV**³)
 - S Entropy density (**MeV**³) \sim “particle” density

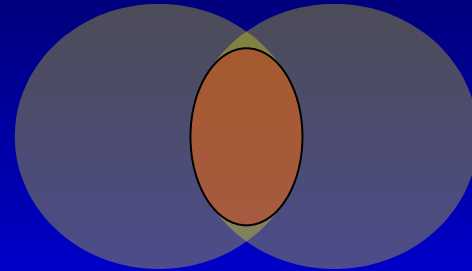
Assertion

- In these complicated events, we have (*a posteriori*) control over the event geometry:

- Degree of overlap

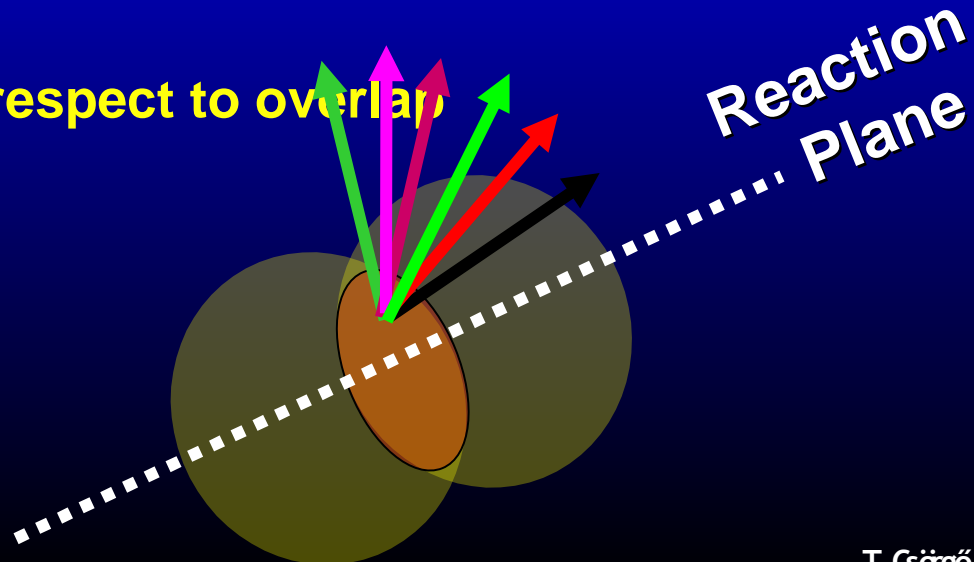


“Central”

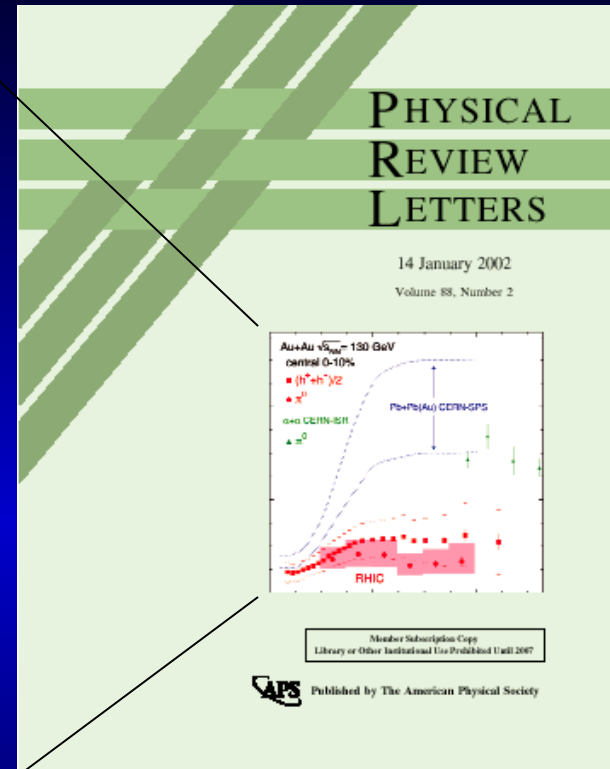
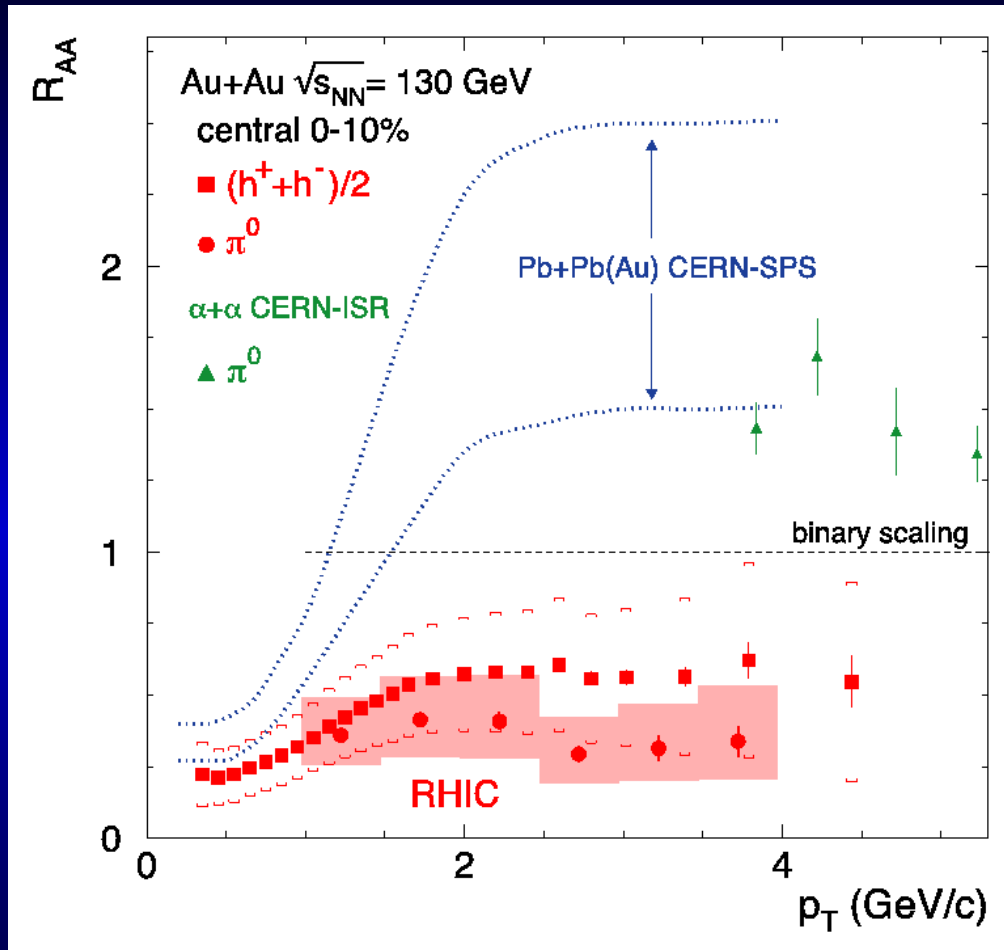


“Peripheral”

- Orientation with respect to overlap

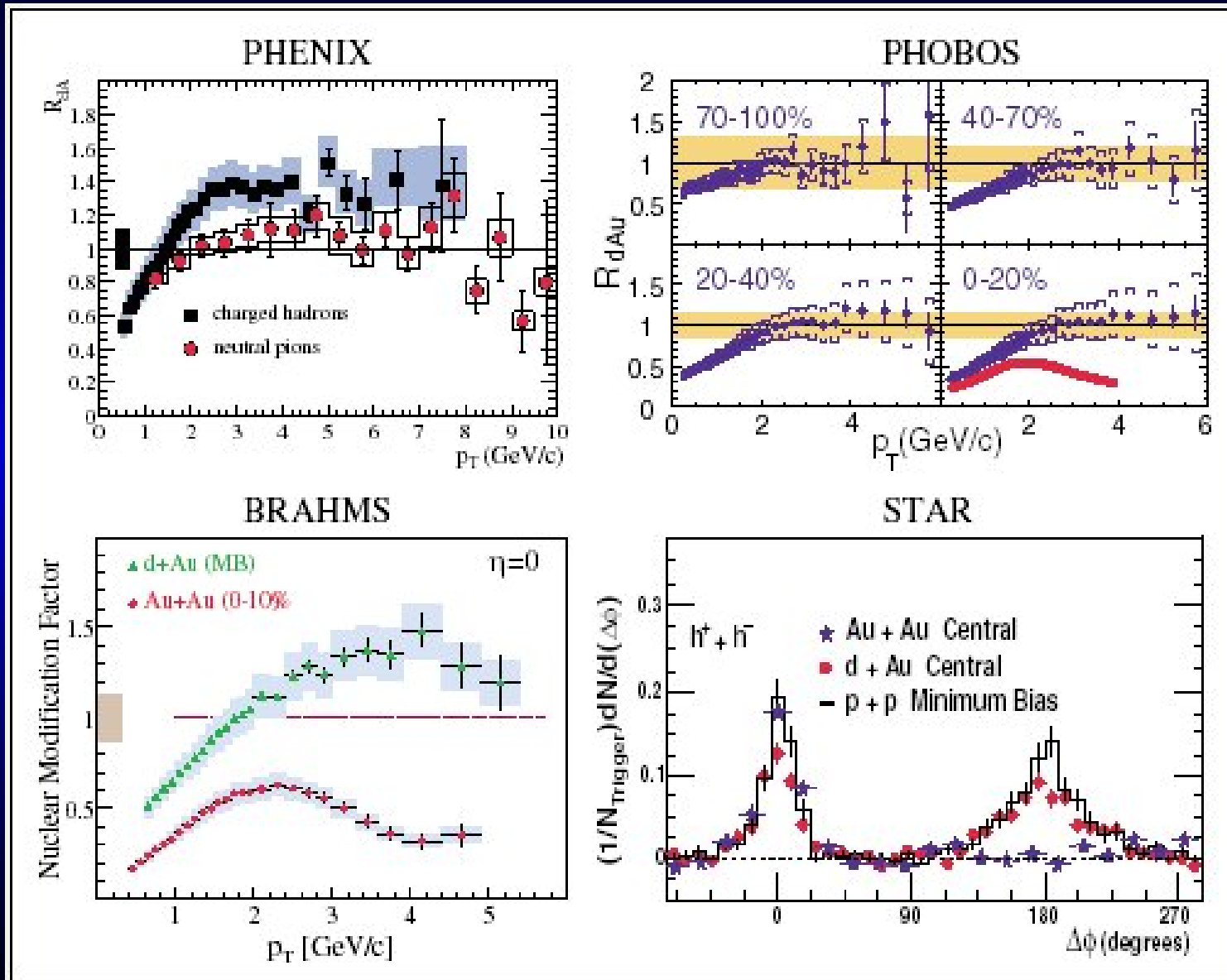


1st milestone: new phenomena



Suppression of high p_t particle production in Au+Au collisions at RHIC

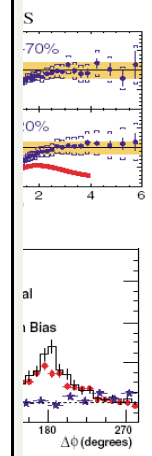
2nd milestone: new form of matter



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1 week ending
ST 2003

Number 7

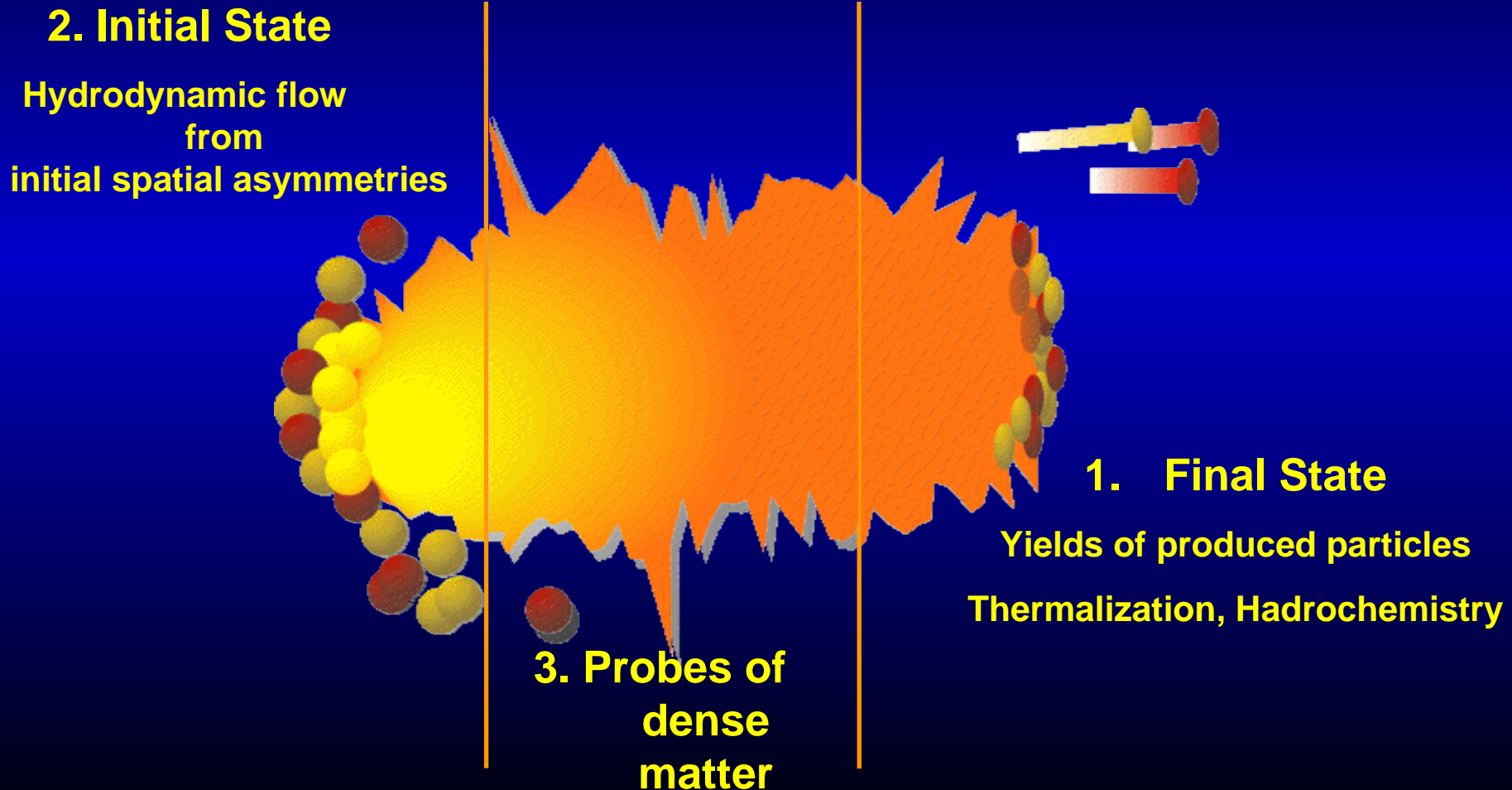


copy
distributed Until 2008

Physical Society

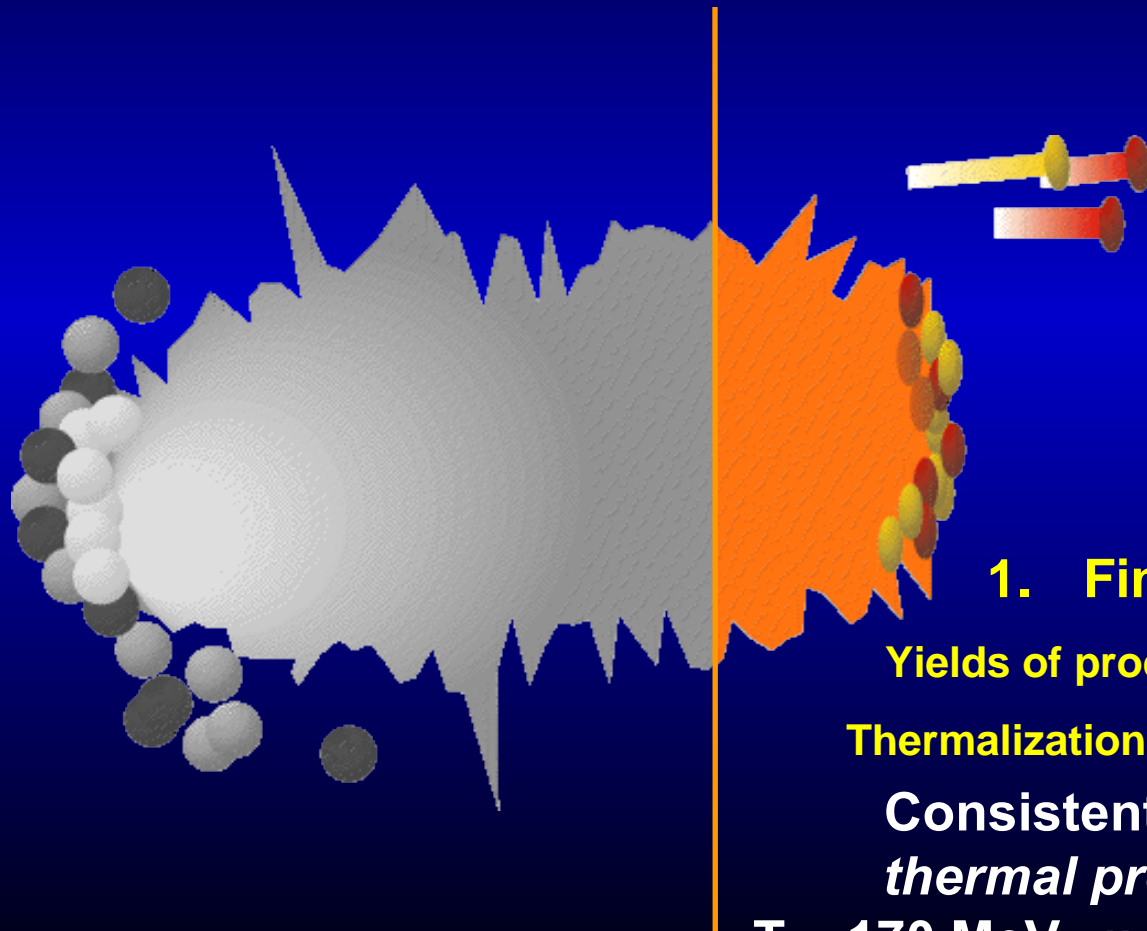
Approach

Will present *sample* of results from various points of the collision process:



Final State

Does the huge abundance of final state particles reflect a *thermal* distribution?:



1. Final State

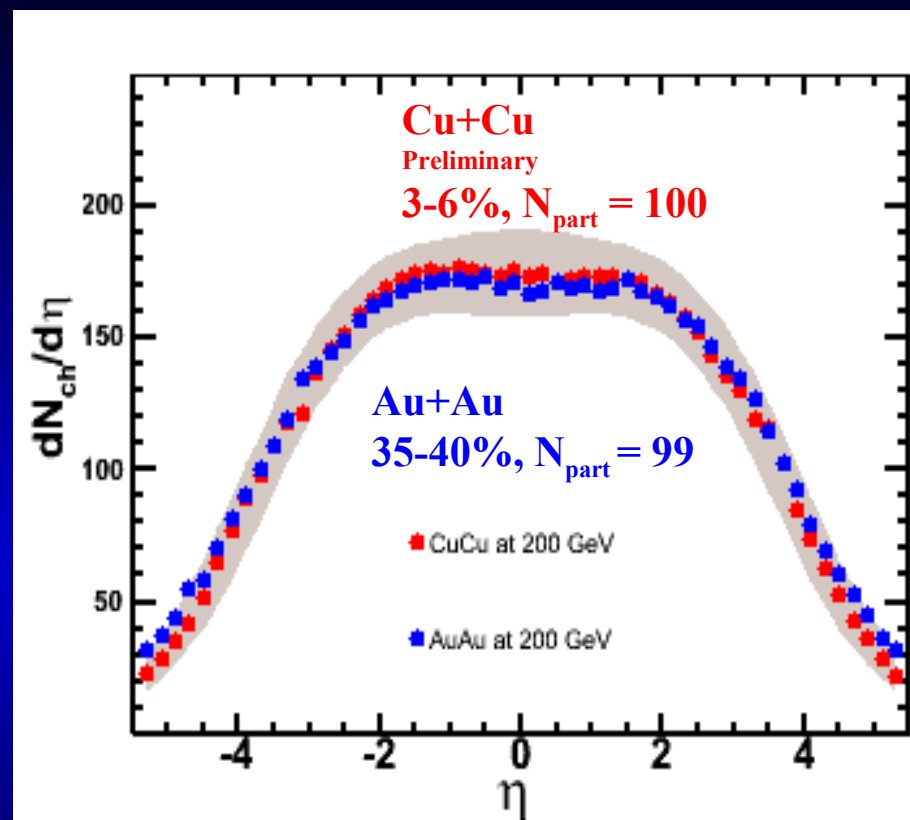
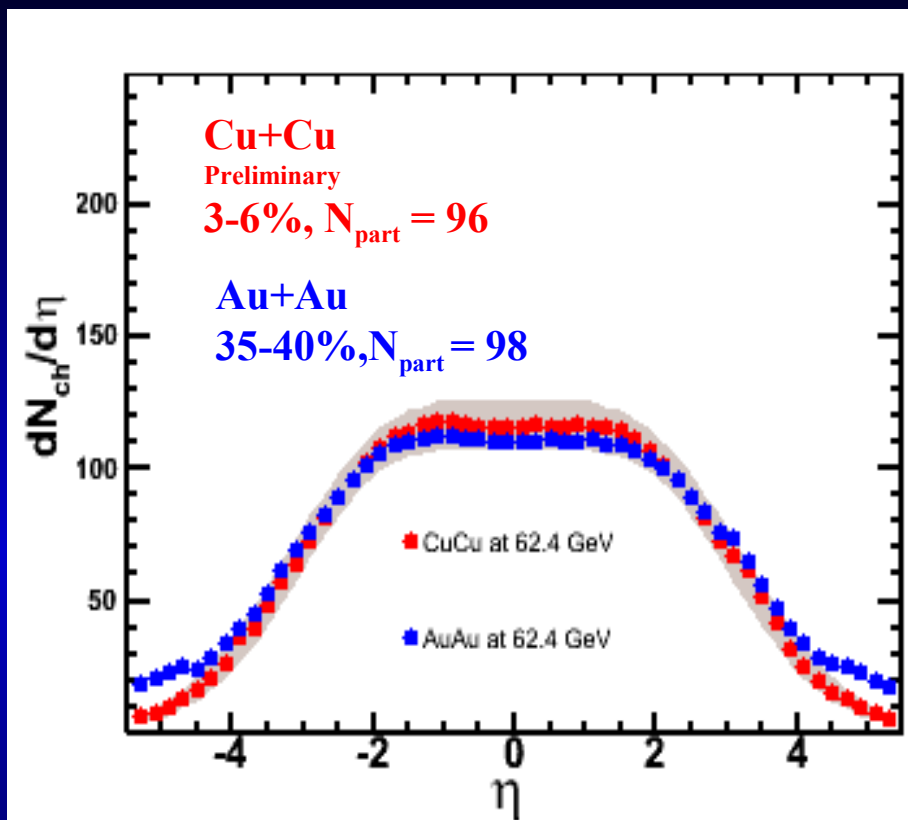
Yields of produced particles

Thermalization, Hadrochemistry

Consistent with
thermal production

$T \sim 170 \text{ MeV}$, $\mu_B \sim 30 \text{ MeV}$

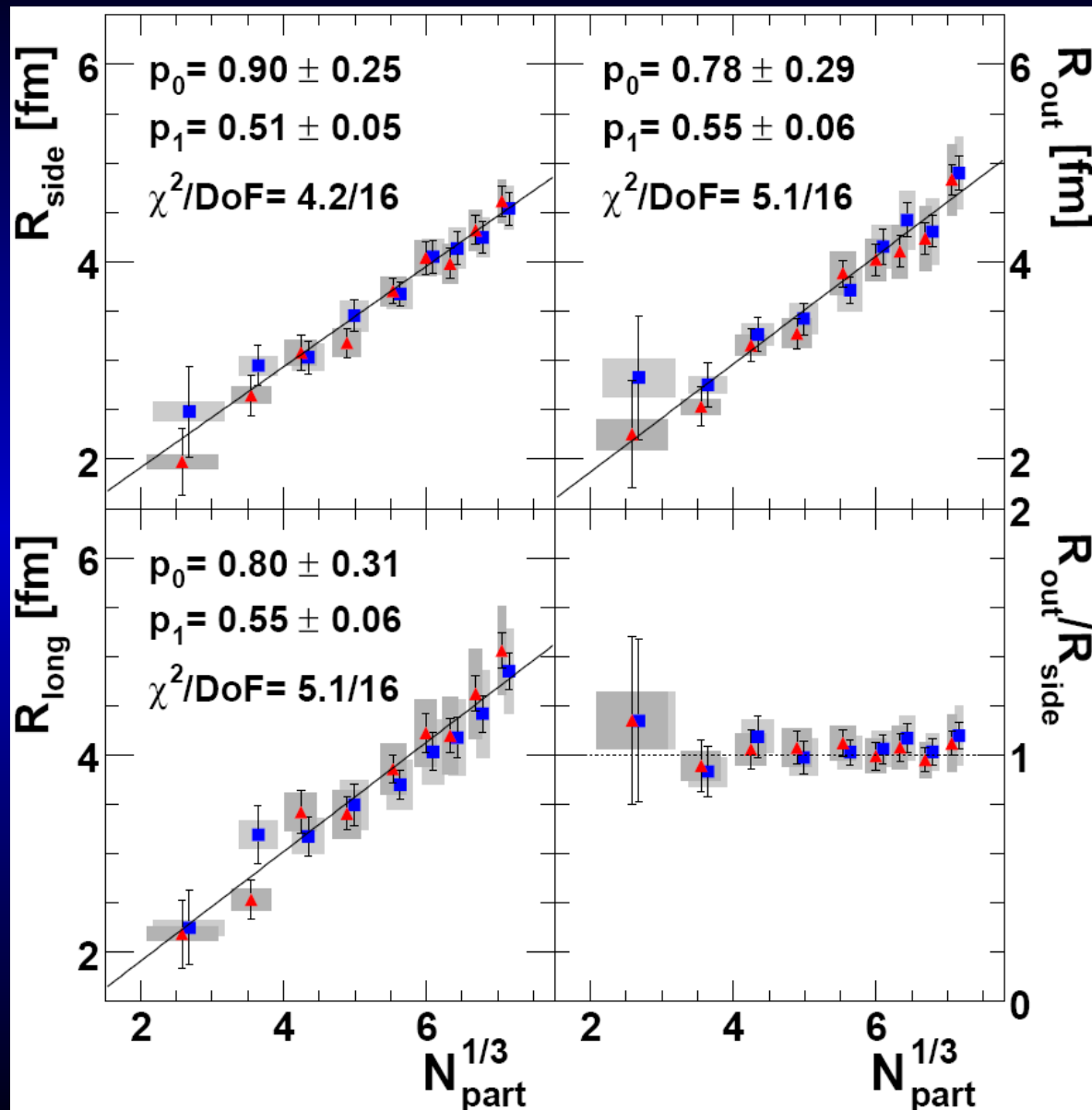
PHOBOS: thermal state has no memory



$dN/d\eta$ very similar for Au+Au and Cu+Cu at same N_{part}

Multiplicity distribution follows the independence hypothesis !

PHENIX HBT: thermal, no memory

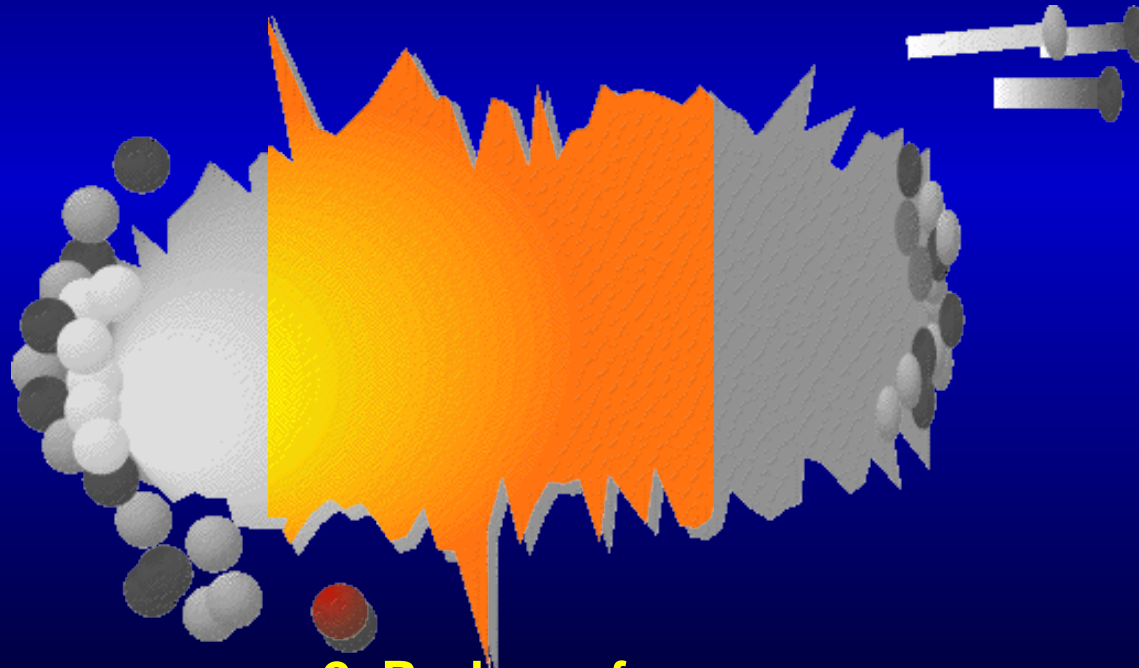


HBT radii
symmetric
depend on
 N_{part}

Probes of Dense Matter

Q. How dense is the matter?

A. Do pQCD Rutherford scattering on deep interior using “auto-generated” probes:



2. Probes of
dense
matter

Baseline p+p Measurements with pQCD

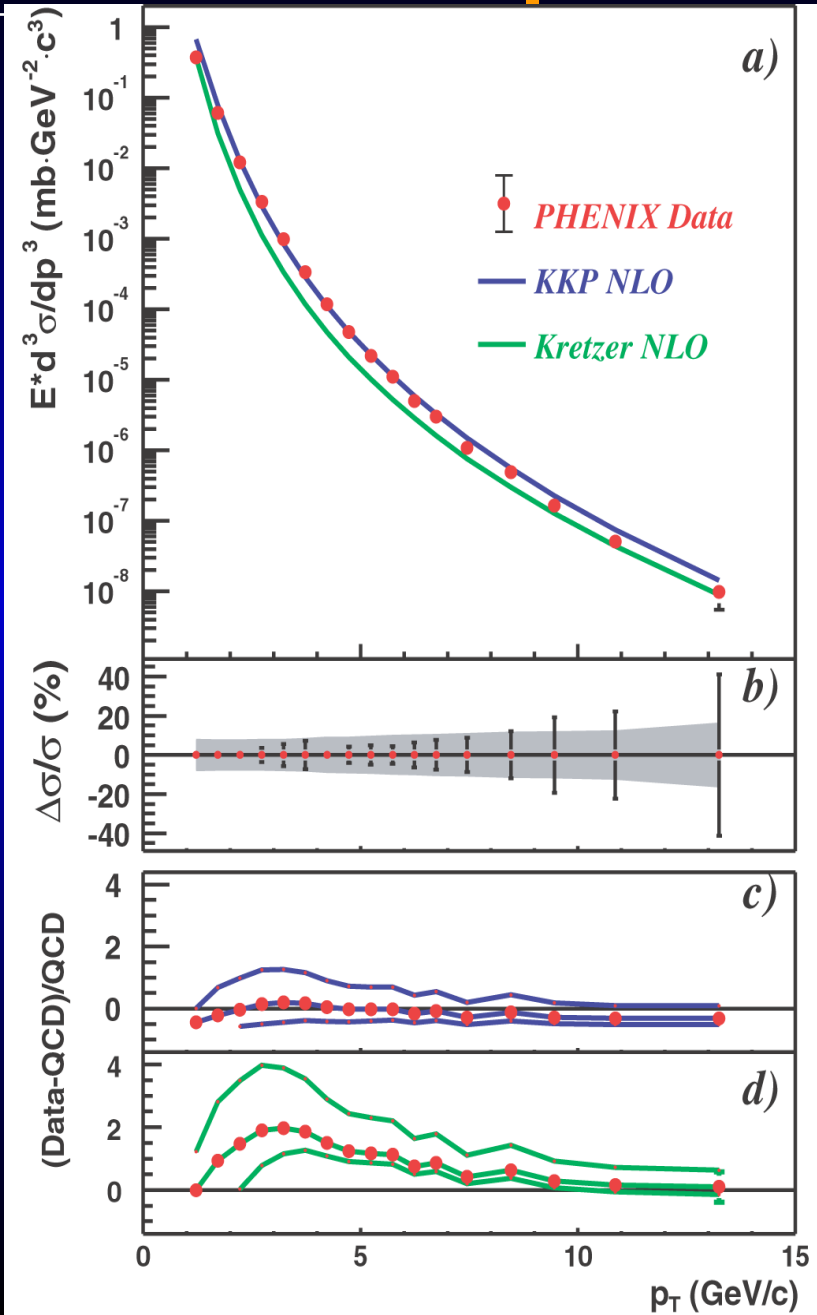
- Consider measurement of π^0 's in p+p collisions at RHIC.
- Compare to pQCD calculation

- parton distribution functions, for partons a and b
- measured in DIS, universality

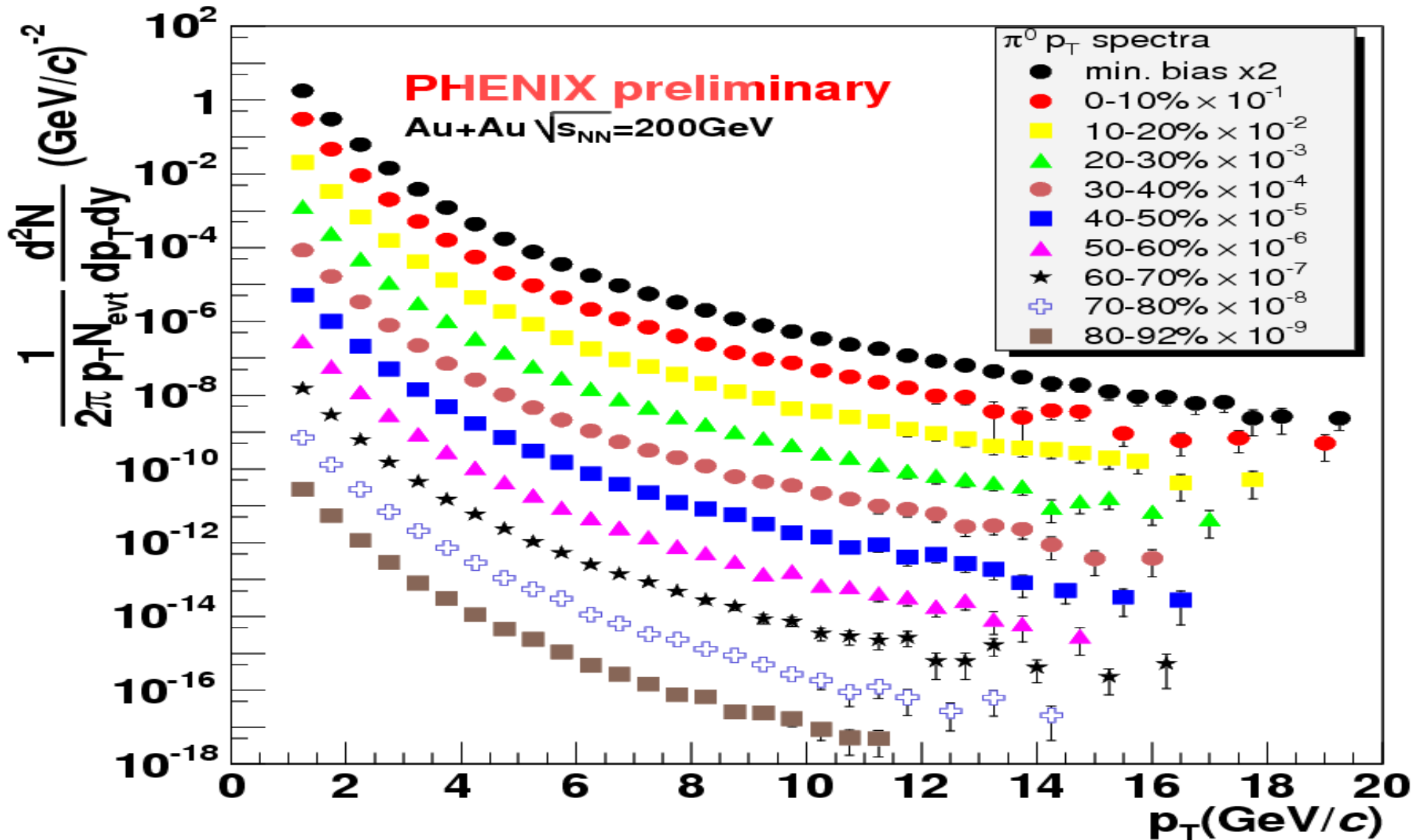
- perturbative cross-section (NLO)
- requires hard scale
- factorization between pdf and cross section

- fragmentation function
- measured in e+e-

Phys. Rev. Lett. 91, 241803 (2003)

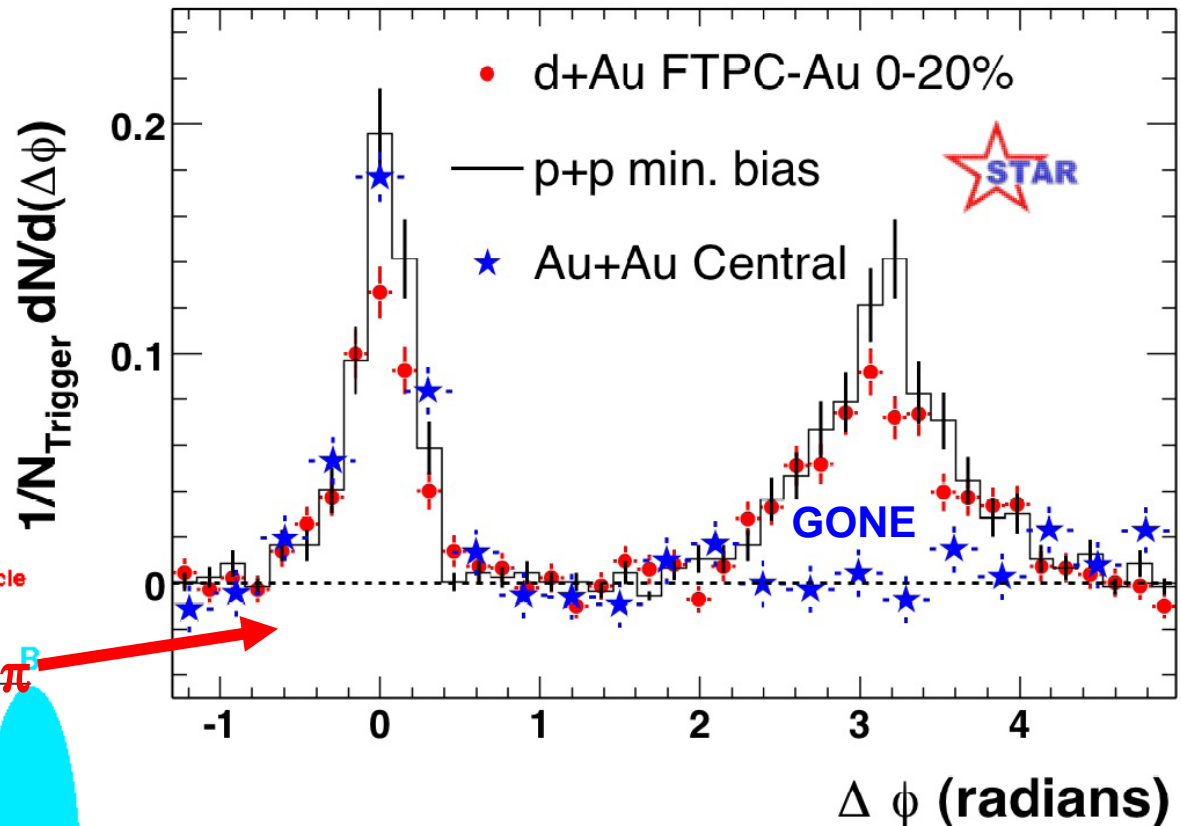


Au+Au: Systematic Suppression Pattern

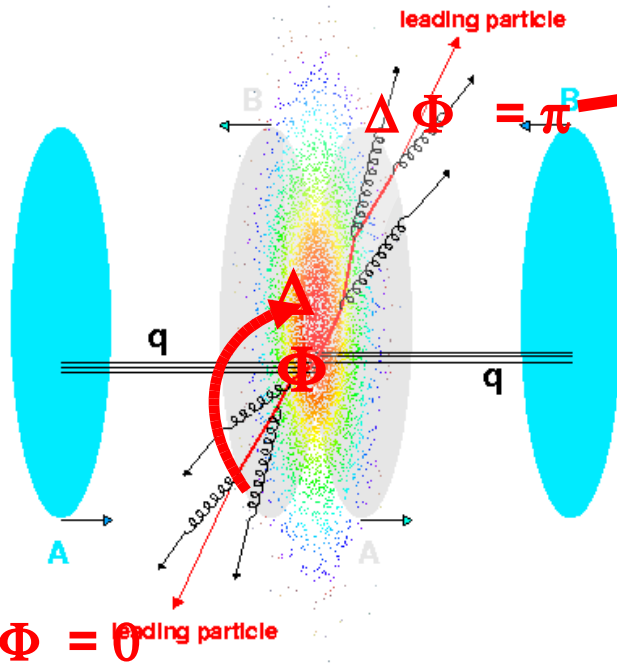


The Matter is Opaque

STAR azimuthal correlation function shows ~ complete absence of “away-side” jet

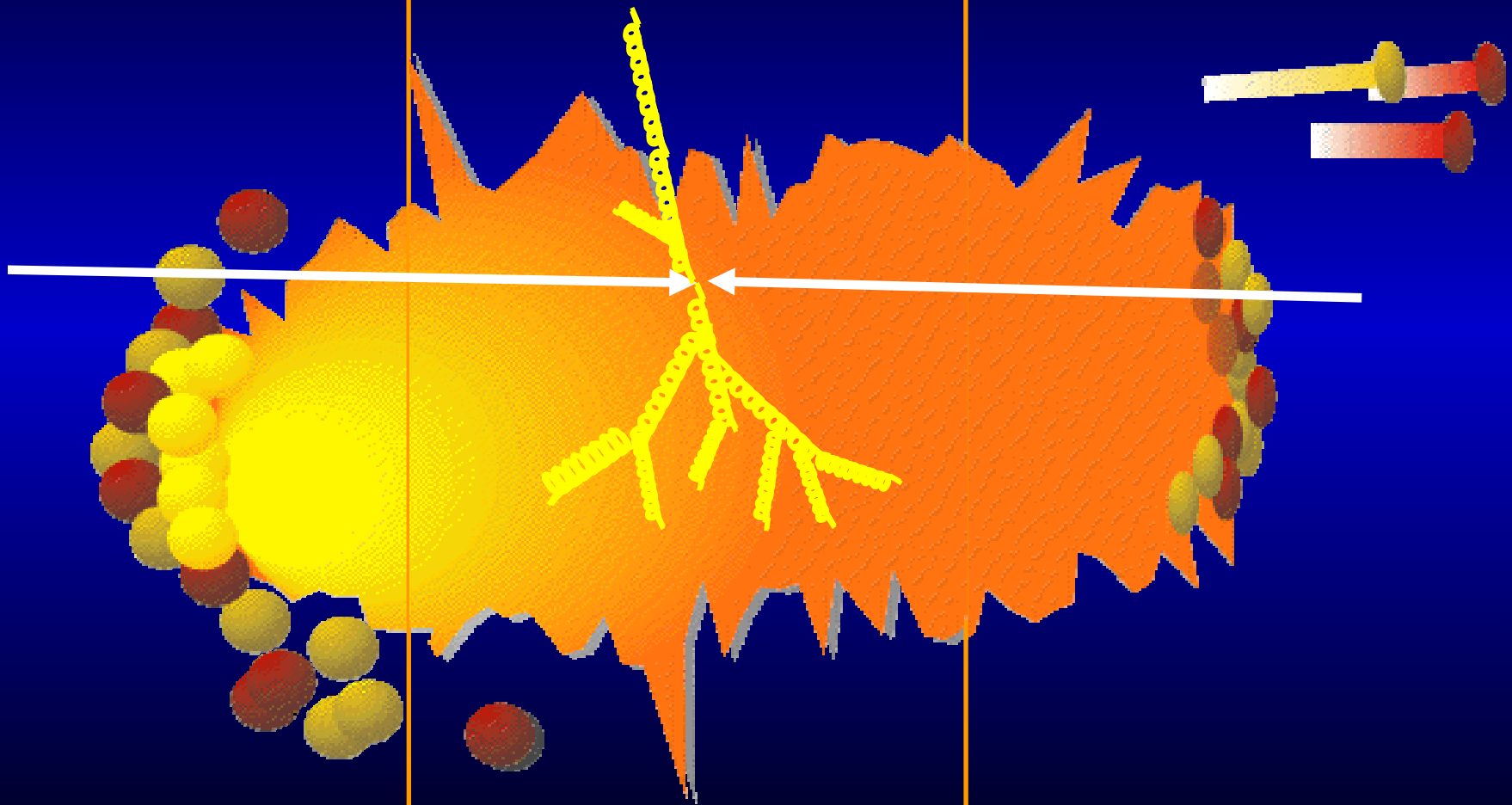


Partner in hard scatter is **completely absorbed** in the dense medium



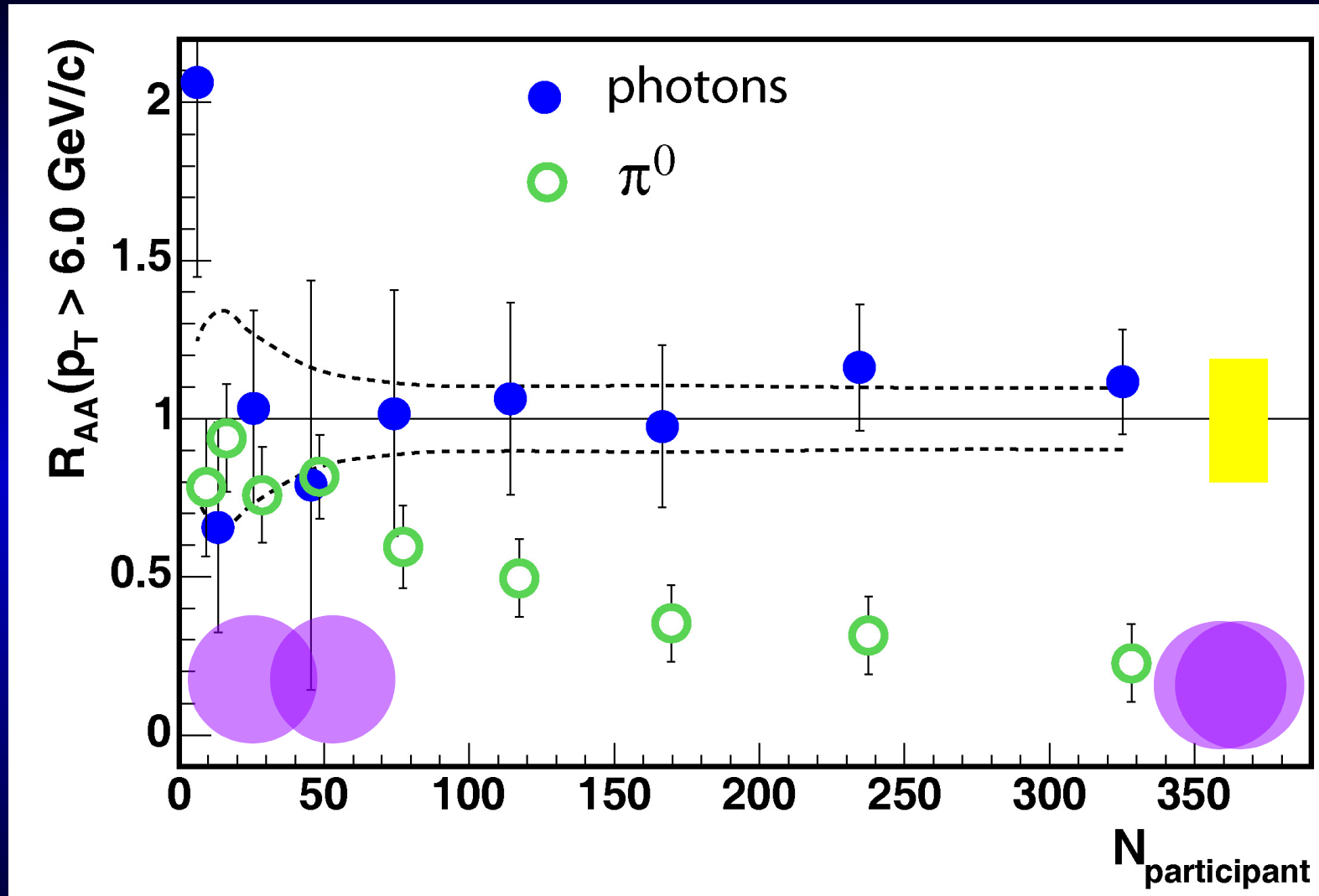
Schematically (Partons)

Scattered partons on the “near side” *lose energy*,
but emerge;



those on the “far side” are totally absorbed

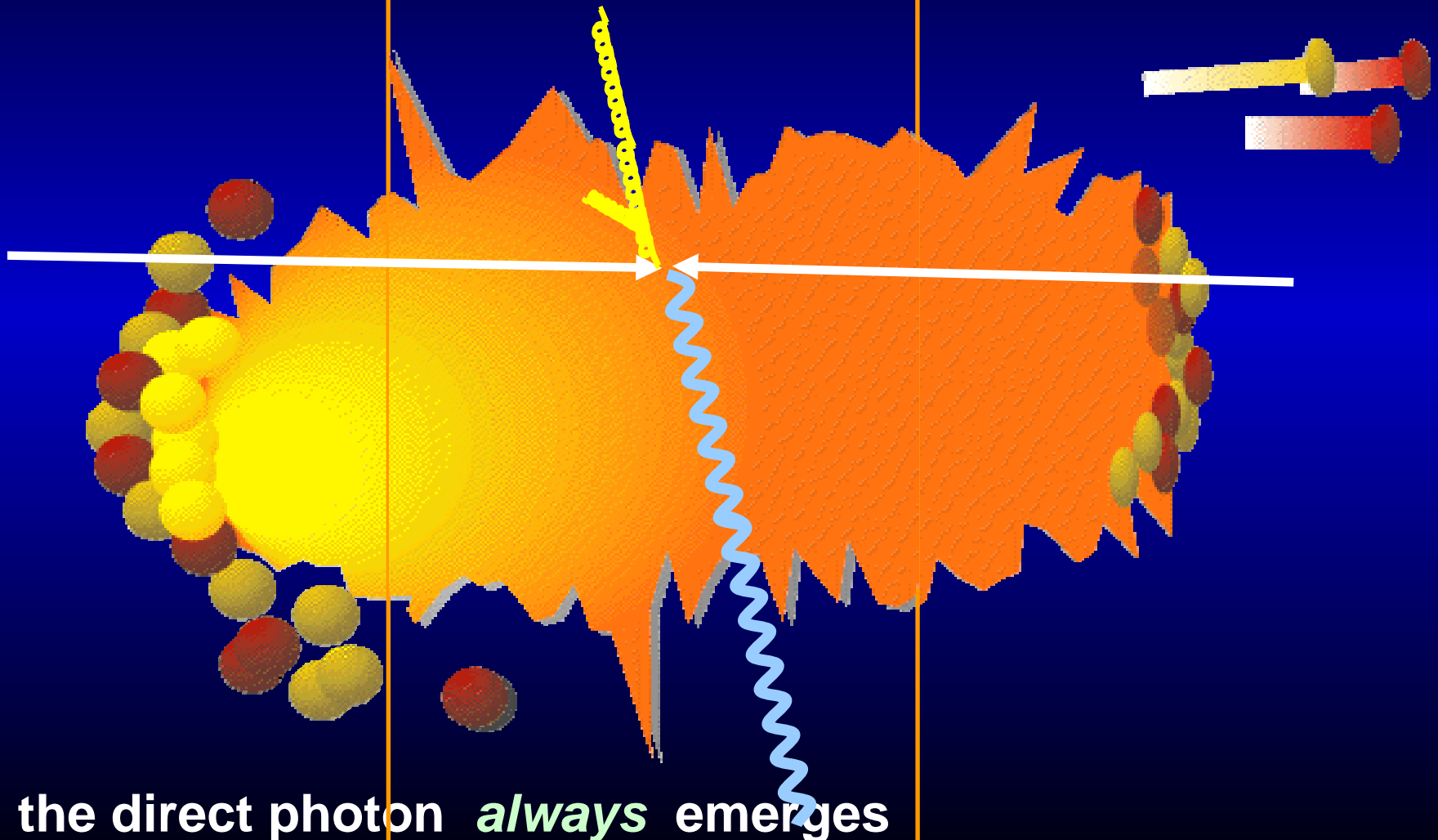
Control: Photons shine, Pions don't



- Direct photons are **not** inhibited by hot/dense medium
- Rather: **shine** through consistent with pQCD

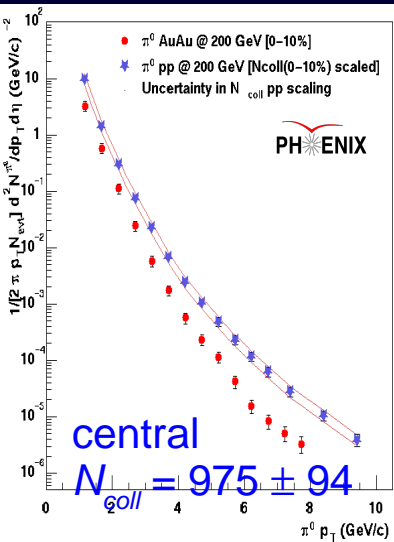
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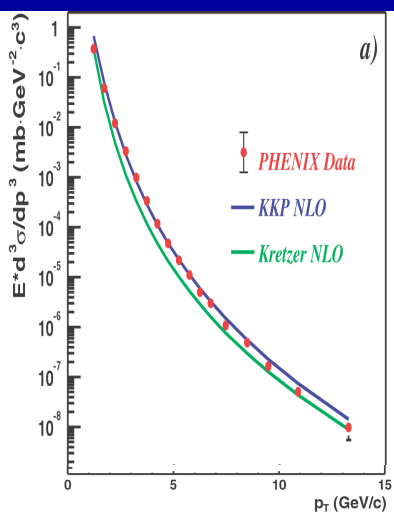
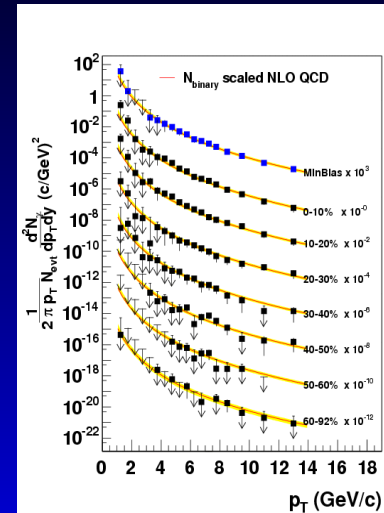
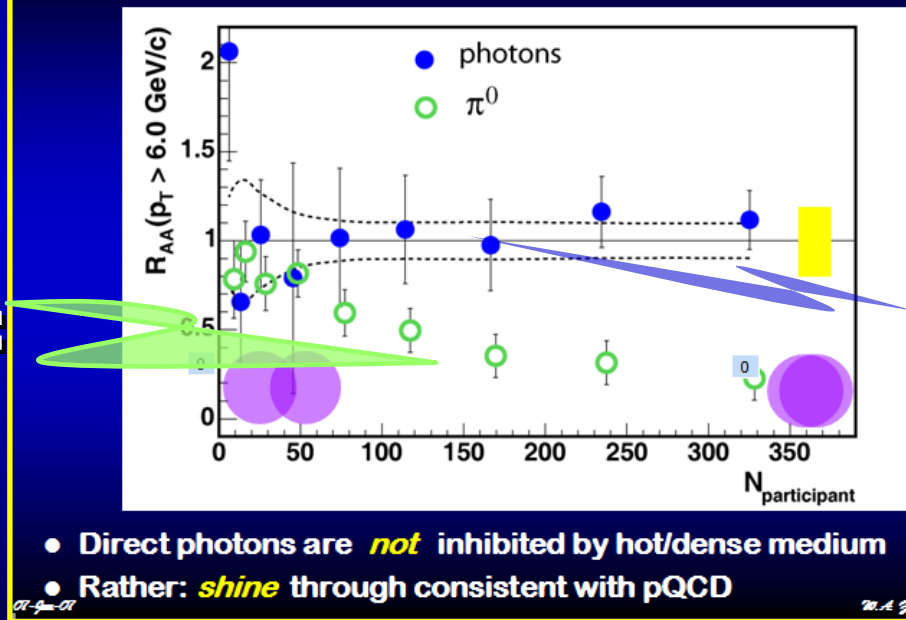


Precision Probes

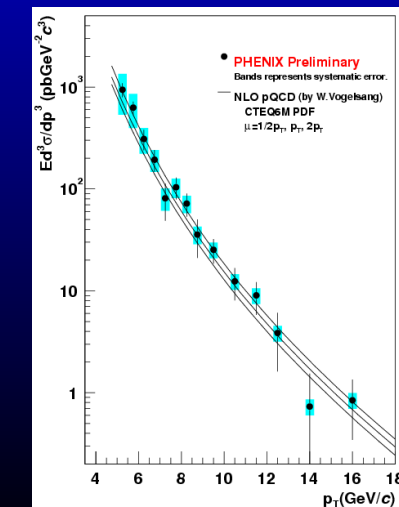
- This one figure encodes rigorous control of systematics



Control: Photons shine, Pions don't



- in four different measurements over many orders of magnitude

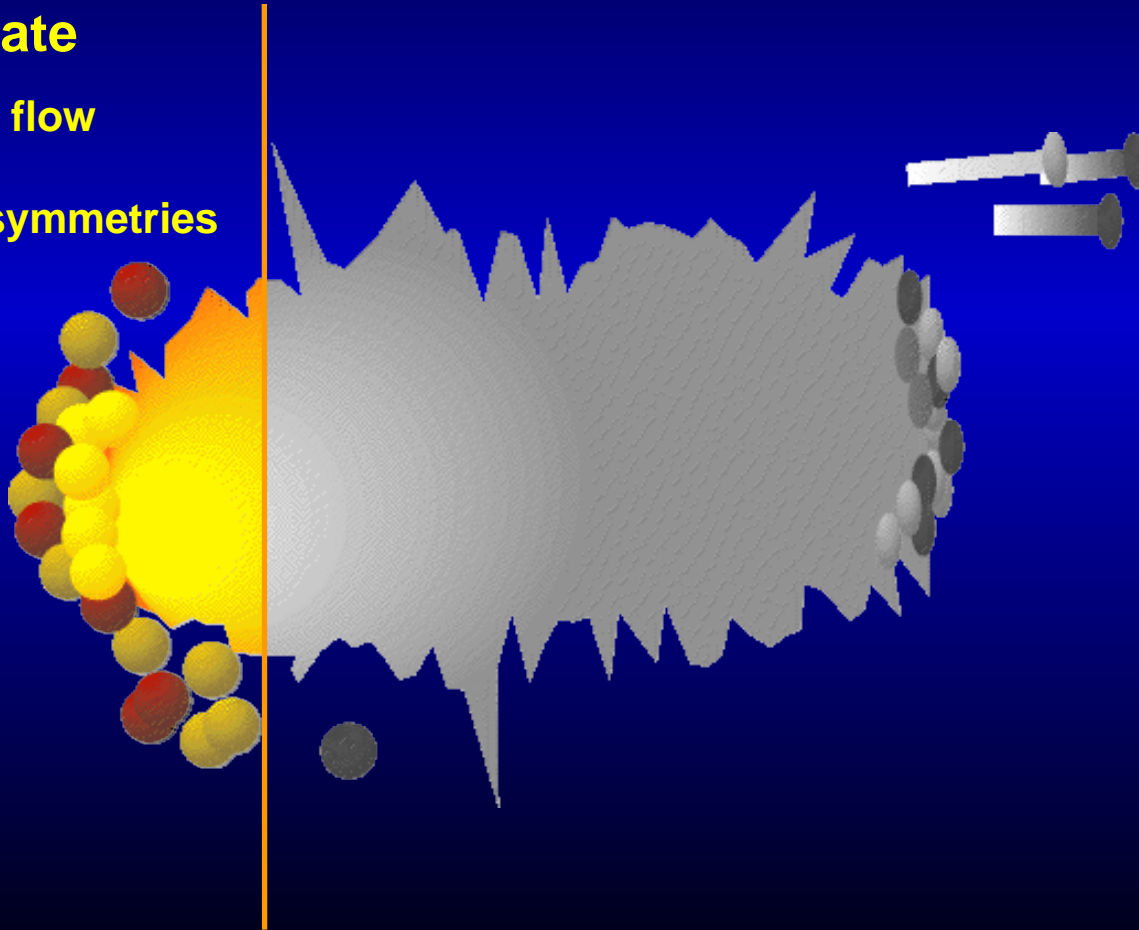


Initial State

How are the initial state densities and asymmetries imprinted on the detected distributions?

2. Initial State

Hydrodynamic flow
from
initial spatial asymmetries



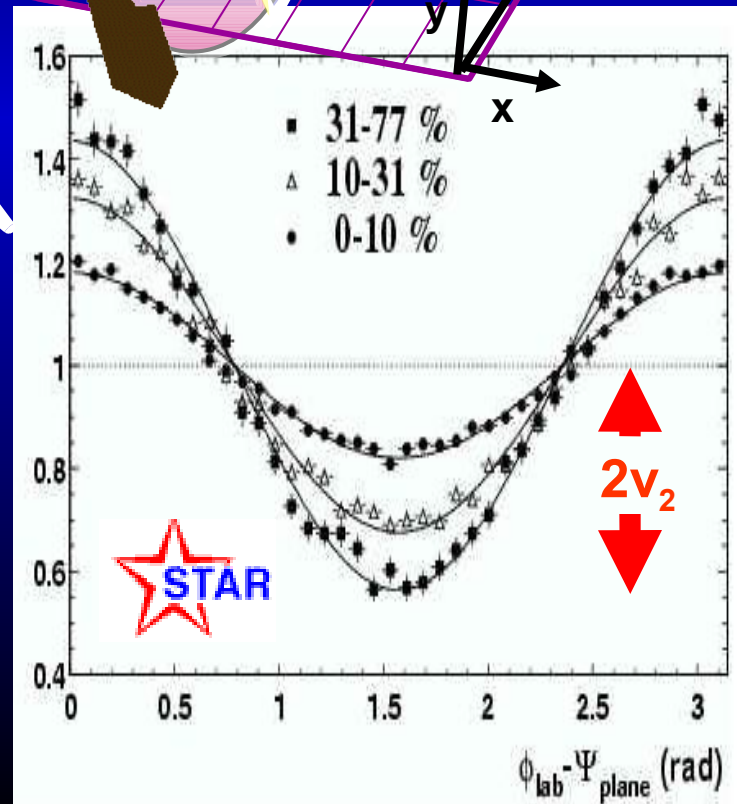
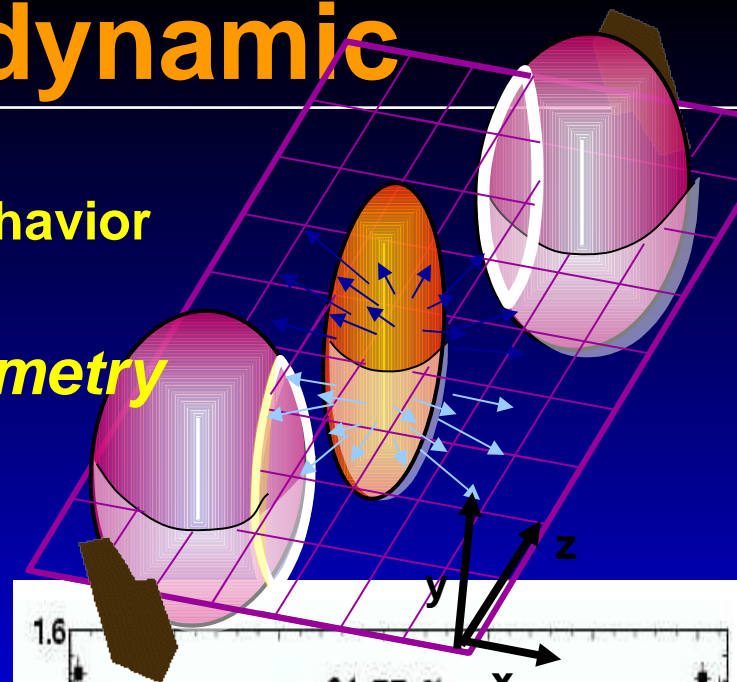
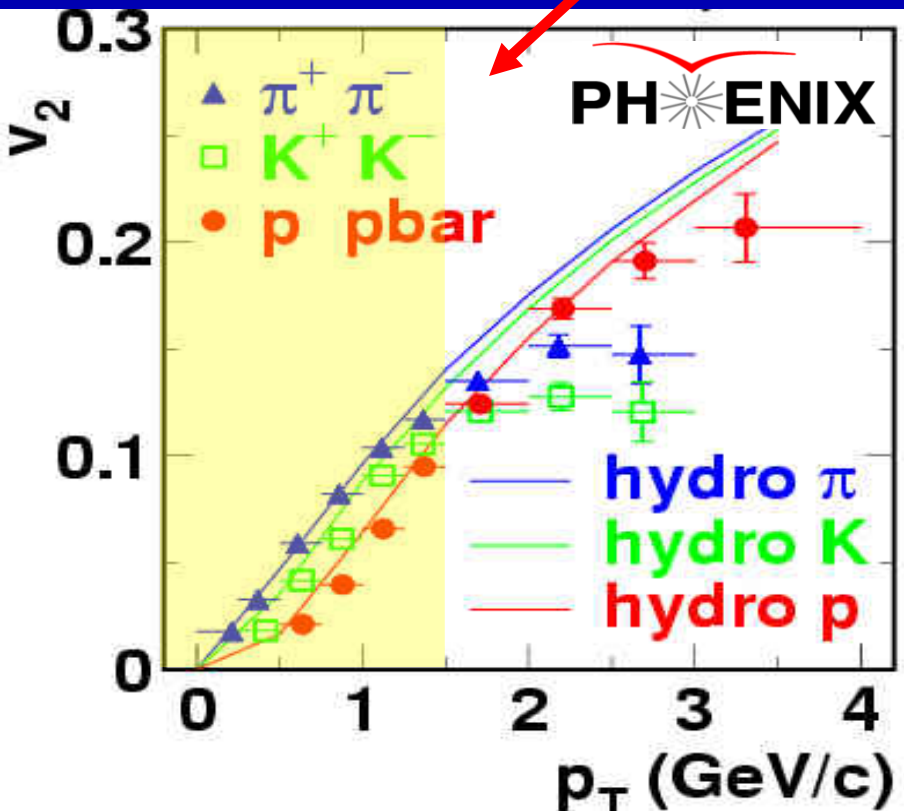
Motion Is Hydrodynamic

- When does thermalization occur?

- Strong evidence that final state bulk behavior reflects the initial state geometry

- Because the initial *azimuthal asymmetry* persists in the final state

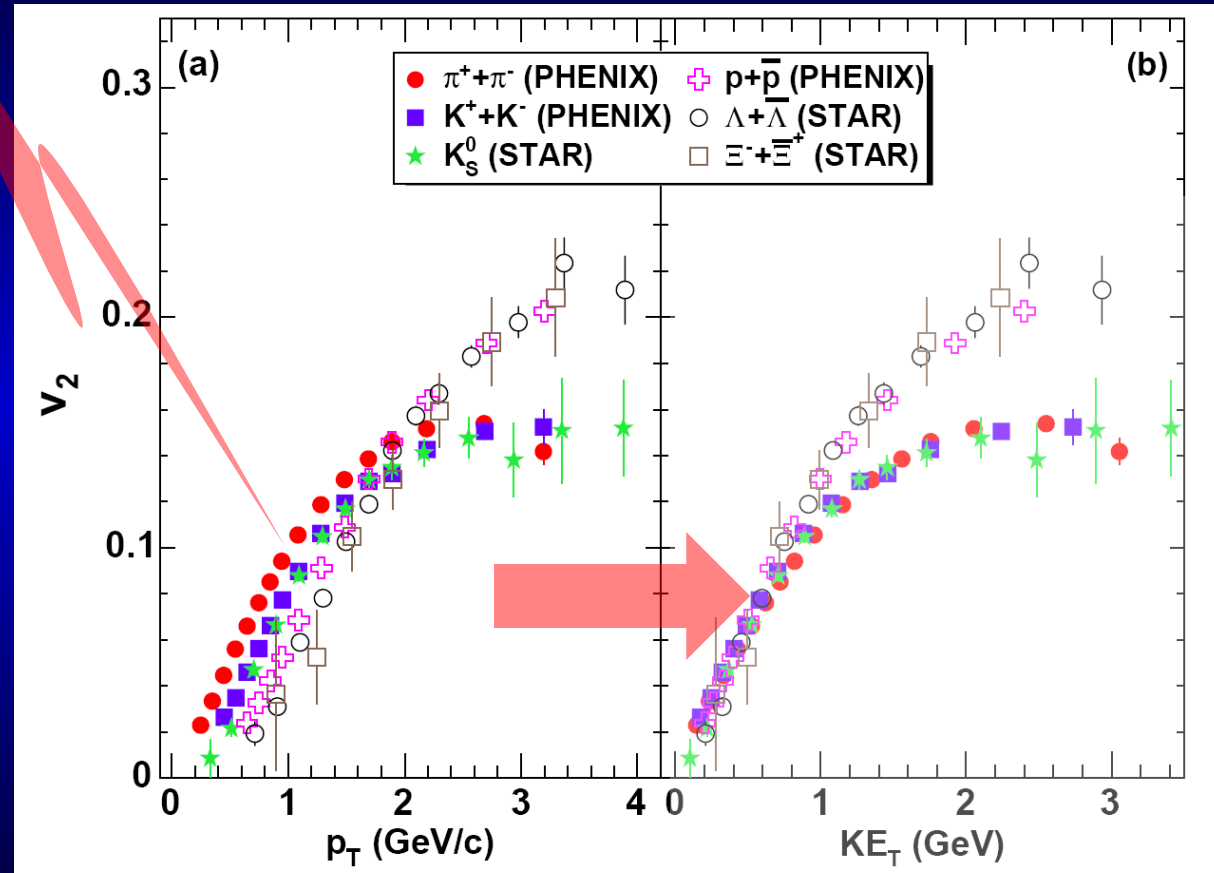
$$dn/d\phi \sim 1 + 2 v_2(p_T) \cos(2\phi) + \dots$$



The “Flow” Is *~ Perfect*

The “fine structure” $v_2(p_T)$ for different mass particles shows good agreement with ideal (“perfect fluid”) hydrodynamics


$$KE_T = \sqrt{m^2 + p_T^2}$$



Roughly: $\partial_\nu T^{\mu\nu} = 0 \rightarrow$ Work-energy theorem

$$\rightarrow \int \nabla P d(\text{vol}) = \Delta E_K \cong m_T - m_0 \equiv$$

3rd milestone: Top Physics Story 2005

Cím  <http://www.aip.org/pnu/2005/split/757-1.html>

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Number 757 #1, December 7, 2005 by Phil Schewe and Ben Stein

The Top Physics Stories for 2005

At the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) on Long Island, the four large detector groups agreed, for the first time, on a consensus interpretation of several year's worth of high-energy ion collisions: the fireball made in these collisions -- a sort of stand-in for the primordial universe only a few microseconds after the big bang -- was not a gas of weakly interacting quarks and gluons as earlier expected, but something more like a liquid of strongly interacting quarks and gluons ([PNU 728](#)).

Other top physics stories for 2005 include, in general chronological order of their appearance throughout the year, the following:

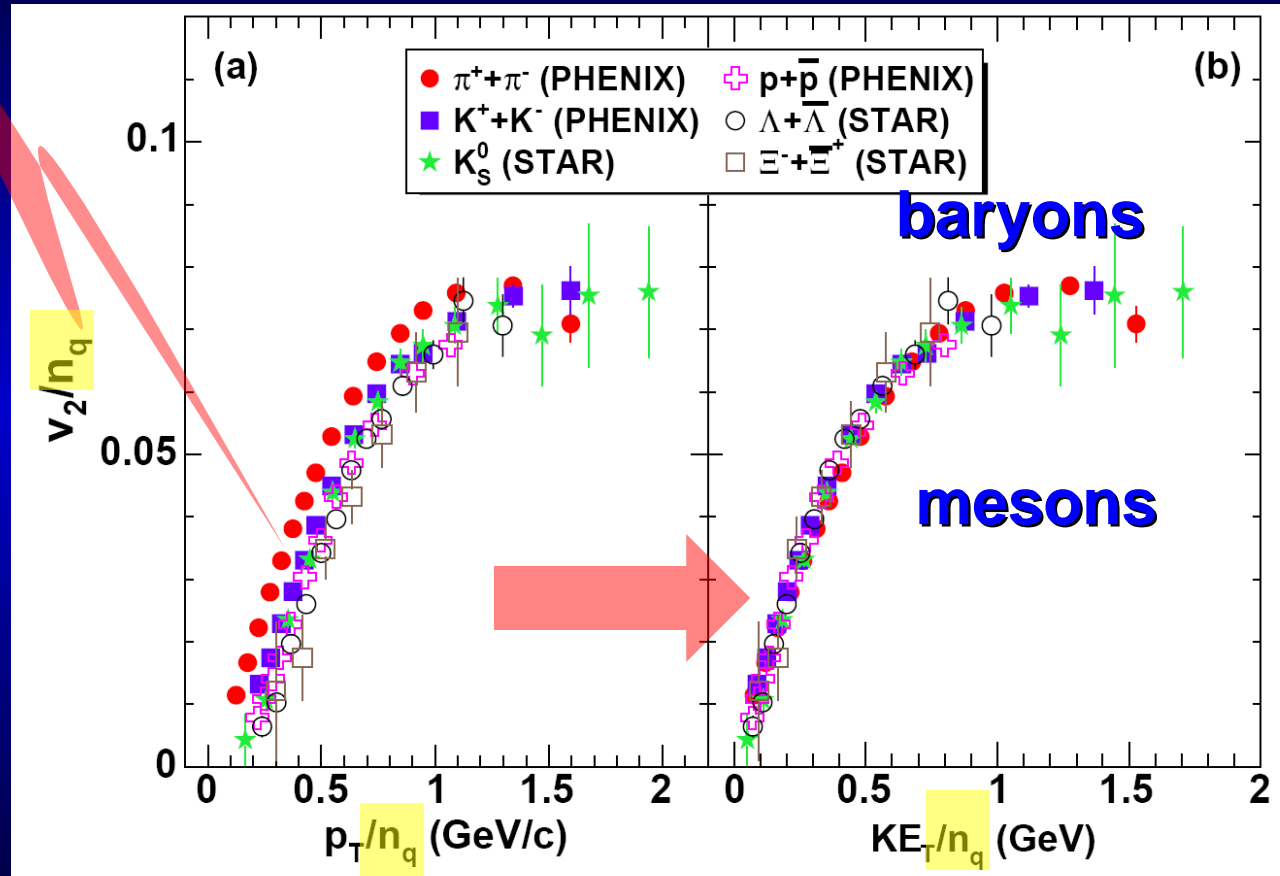
- the arrival of the Cassini spacecraft at Saturn and the successful landing of the Huygens probe on the moon Titan ([PNU 716](#));
- the development of lasing in silicon ([Nature 17 February](#));

<http://arxiv.org/abs/nucl-ex/0410003>

PHENIX White Paper: second most cited in nucl-ex during 2006

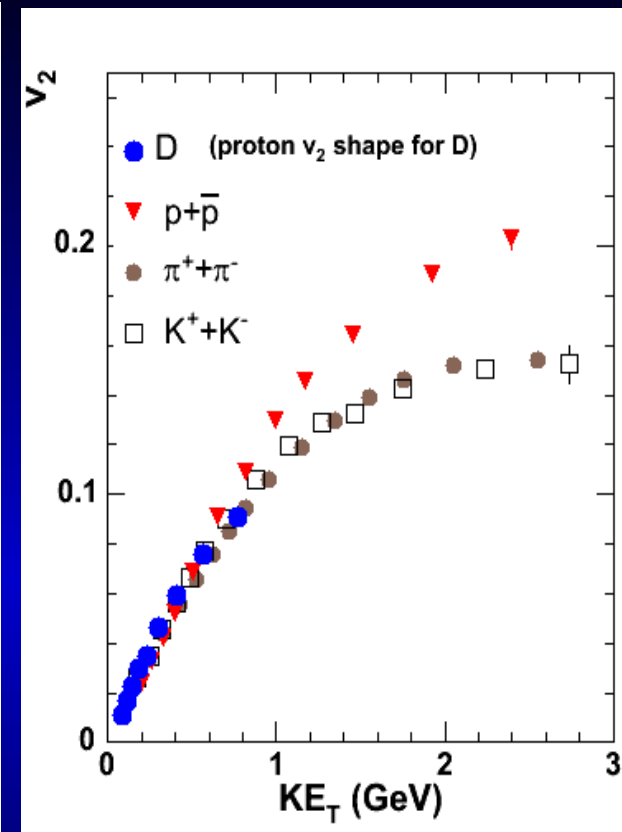
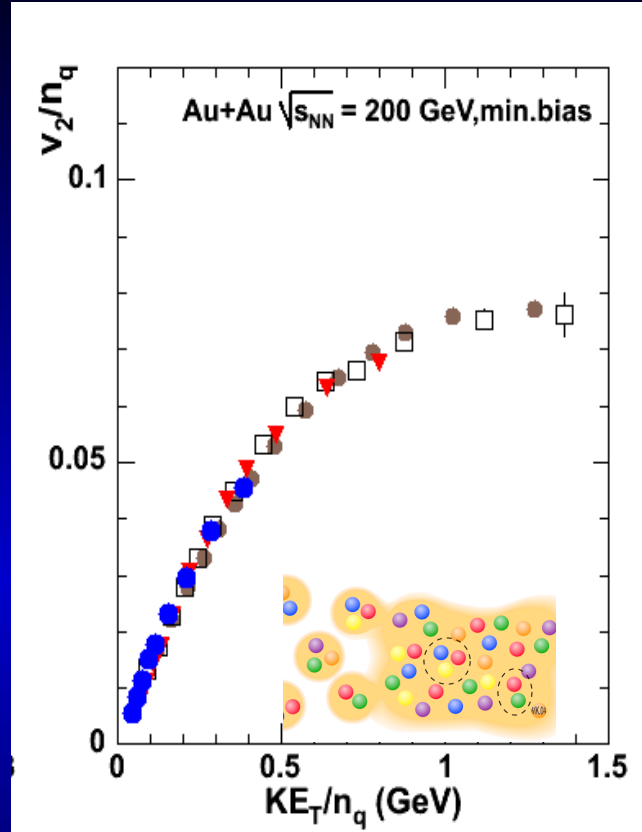
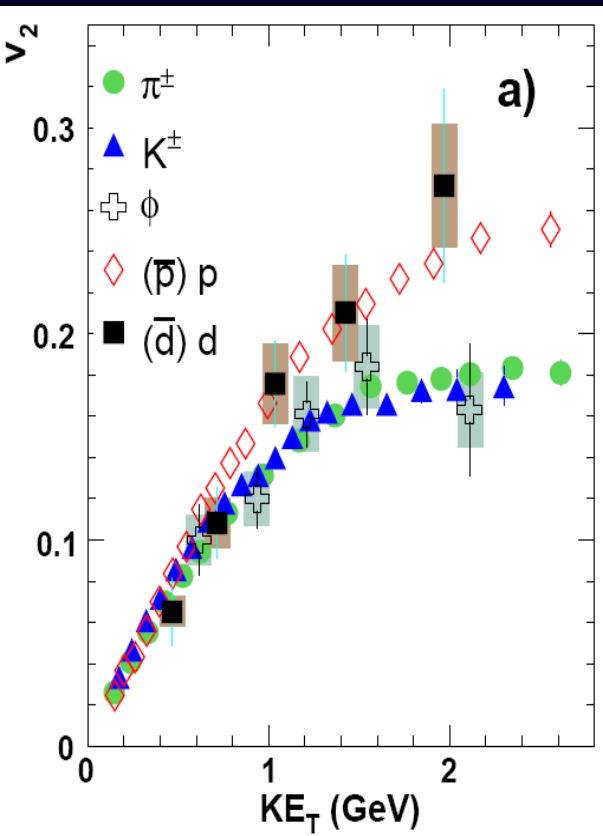
The “Flow” Knows Quarks

- The “fine structure” $v_2(p_T)$ for different mass particles shows good agreement with ideal (“perfect fluid”) hydrodynamics



- Scaling flow parameters by quark content n_q resolves meson-baryon separation of final state hadrons

4th Milestone: A fluid of quarks



v_2 for the ϕ follows that of other mesons

$$v_2^{hadron}(KE_T^{hadron}) \approx n v_2^{quark}(KE_T^{quark})$$

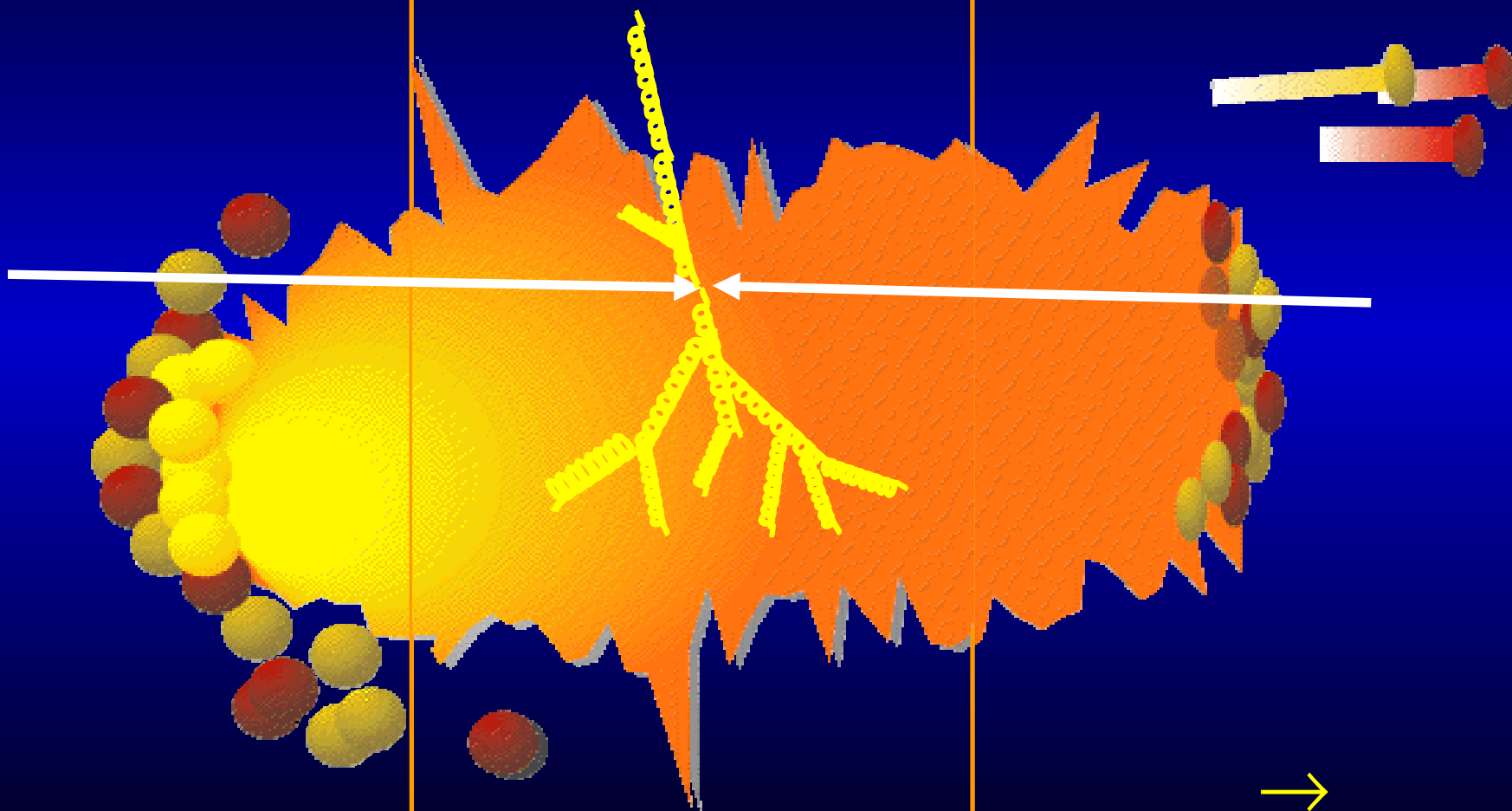
$$KE_T^{hadron} \approx n KE_T^{quark}$$

v_2 for the D follows that of other mesons

Strange and even charm quarks participate in the flow

Connecting Soft and Hard Regimes

Scattered partons on the “near side” *lose energy*,
but emerge;



those on the “far side” are totally absorbed

→
Really ?

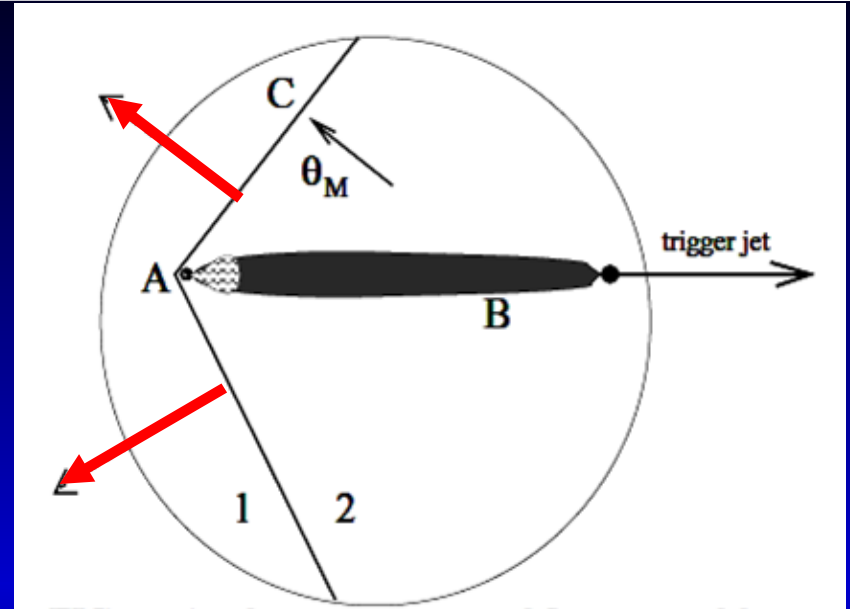
Fluid Effects on Jets ?

• Mach cone?

- ☑ Jets travel faster than the speed of sound in the medium.
- ☑ While depositing energy via gluon radiation.

→ QCD “sonic boom” (?)

- ❖ To be expected in a dense fluid which is strongly-coupled



High p_T Parton \rightarrow Low p_T “Mach Cone”?

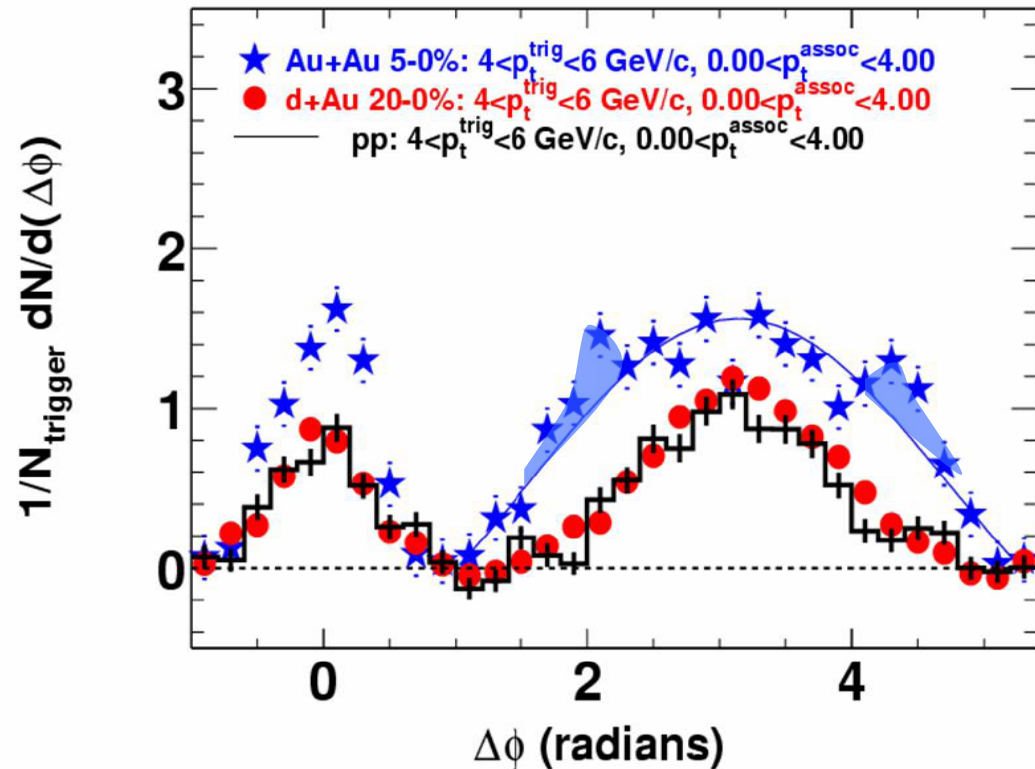
- The “*disappearance*” is that of the high p_T partner

- But at low p_T , see *re-appearance*

- and

- “Side-lobes” (Mach cones?)

Matter is Opaque



Partner in hard scatter is *completely absorbed* in the dense medium

How Perfect is “Perfect” ?

- All “realistic” hydrodynamic calculations for RHIC fluids to date have assumed zero viscosity

- $\eta = 0 \rightarrow$ “perfect fluid”

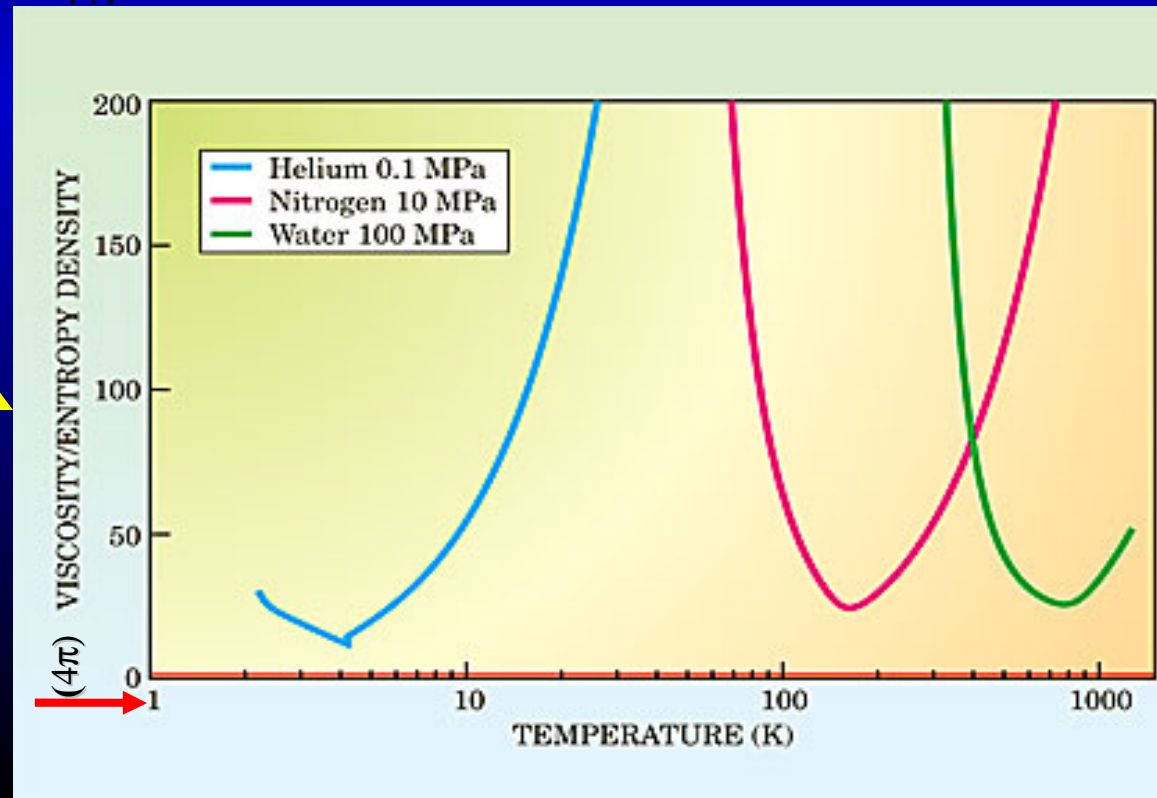
- But there is a (conjectured) quantum limit:

“A Viscosity Bound Conjecture”, P. Kovtun, D.T. Son, A.O. Starinets, hep-th/0405231

$$\kappa \geq \frac{\hbar}{4\pi} \{ \text{Entropy Density} \} = \frac{\hbar}{4\pi} s$$

- Where do “ordinary” fluids sit wrt this limit?

- RHIC “fluid” *might* be at ~ 1 on this scale (!)



Viscosity Primer

- Remove your organic prejudices

- Don't* **equate viscous with “sticky”** !

- Think instead of a not-quite-ideal fluid:

- “not-quite-ideal” \equiv “supports a shear stress”

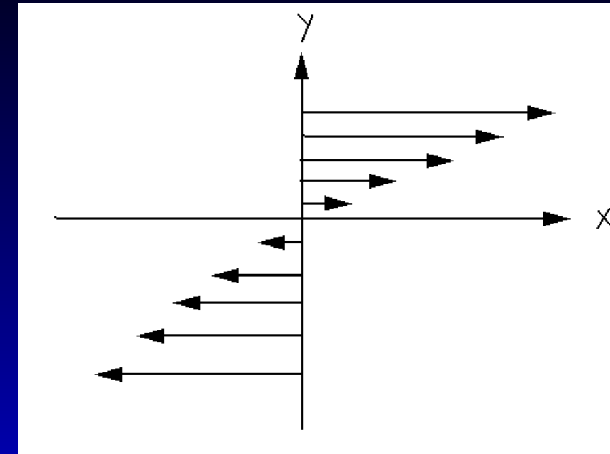
- Viscosity η
then defined as

$$\frac{F_x}{A} = -\kappa \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y}$$

- Dimensional estimate:**

$$\kappa \approx \{ \text{momentum density} \} \times \{ \text{mean free path} \}$$

$$\approx n \bar{p} mfp = n \bar{p} \frac{1}{n\bar{c}} = \frac{\bar{p}}{\bar{c}}$$



- small* viscosity \rightarrow **Large** cross sections
 - Large** cross sections \rightarrow **strong** couplings
 - Strong** couplings \rightarrow perturbation theory **difficult** !

The Primacy of QCD

- While the (conjectured) bound is a purely quantum mechanical result . . .

$$\frac{\kappa}{s} \geq \frac{\hbar}{4\pi\tilde{A}}$$

- *It was derived in and motivated by the Anti-de Sitter space / Conformal Field Theory correspondence*

- Weak form:

- “Four-dimensional $N=4$ supersymmetric $SU(N_c)$ gauge theory is equivalent to IIB string theory with $AdS_5 \times S^5$ boundary conditions.”
(*The Large N limit of superconformal field theories and supergravity*, J. Maldacena, Adv. Theor. Math. Phys. 2, 231, 1998 hep-th/9711200)

- Strong form:

- “Hidden within every non-Abelian gauge theory, even within the weak and strong nuclear interactions, is a theory of quantum gravity.”
(*Gauge/gravity duality*, G.T. Horowitz and J. Polchinski, gr-qc/0602037)

- Strongest form: **Only with QCD** can we explore **experimentally** these fascinating connections over the full range of the coupling constant to study QGP

\equiv Quantum Gauge Phluid

Measuring η/s

Damping (flow, fluctuations, heavy quark motion) $\sim \eta/s$

- FLOW: *Has the QCD Critical Point Been Signaled by Observations at RHIC?*,
R. Lacey et al.,
Phys.Rev.Lett.98:092301,2007
(nucl-ex/0609025)

$$\frac{\kappa}{s} = (1.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.2) \frac{1}{4 \tilde{A}}$$

- *The Centrality dependence of Elliptic flow, the Hydrodynamic Limit, and the Viscosity of Hot QCD*, H.-J. Drescher et al.,
(arXiv:0704.3553)

$$\frac{\kappa}{s} = (1.9 - 2.5) \frac{1}{4 \tilde{A}}$$

- FLUCTUATIONS: *Measuring Shear Viscosity Using Transverse Momentum Correlations in Relativistic Nuclear Collisions*,
S. Gavin and M. Abdel-Aziz,
Phys.Rev.Lett.97:162302,2006
(nucl-th/0606061)

$$\frac{\kappa}{s} = (1.0 - 3.8) \frac{1}{4 \tilde{A}}$$

- DRAG, FLOW: *Energy Loss and Flow of Heavy Quarks in Au+Au Collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 200$ GeV* (PHENIX Collaboration),
A. Adare et al.,
to appear in Phys. Rev. Lett. (nucl-ex/0611018)

$$\frac{\kappa}{s} = (1.3 - 2.0) \frac{1}{4 \tilde{A}}$$

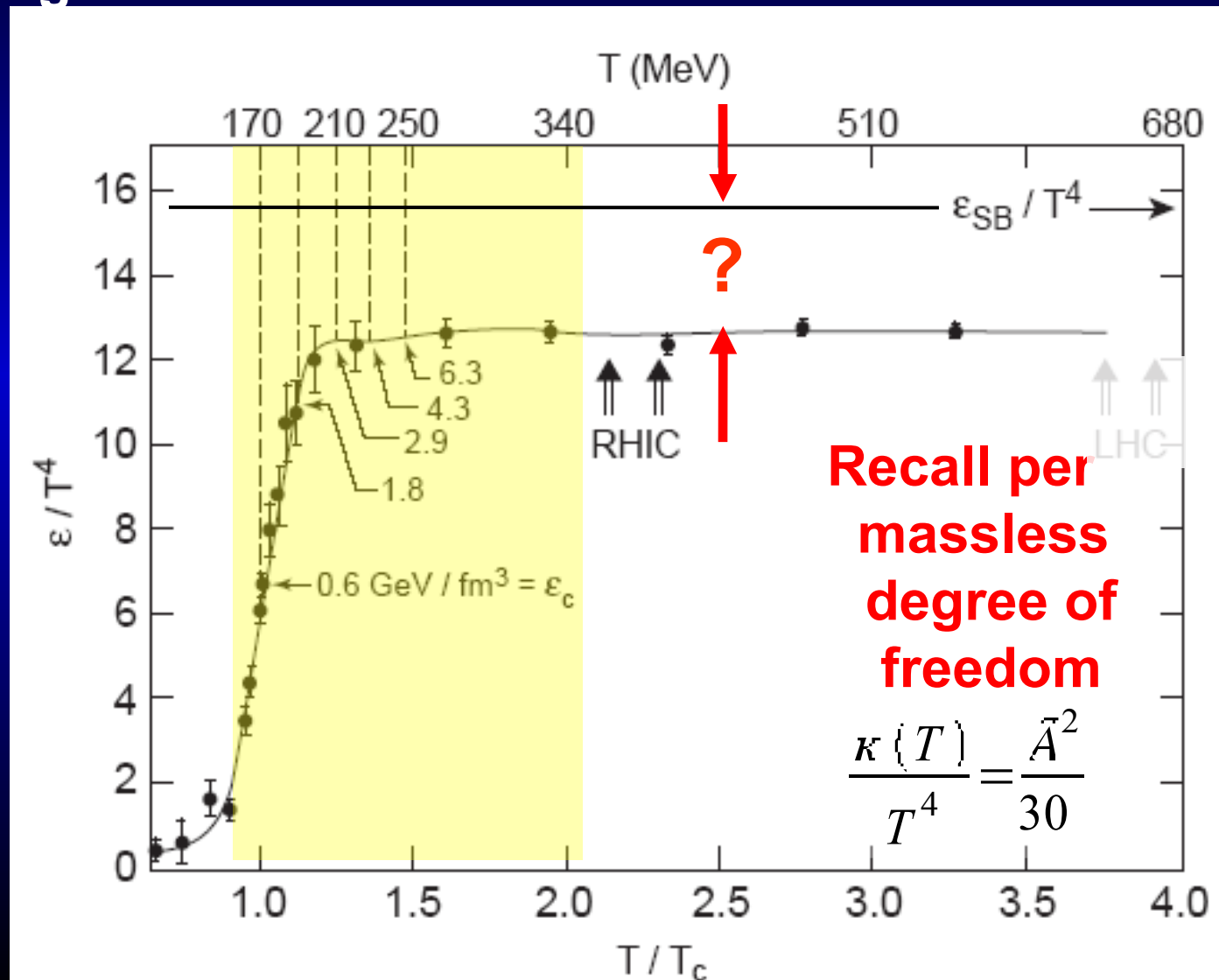
RHIC and the Phase “Transition”

- The lattice tells us that collisions at RHIC map out the *interesting* region from

- High T_{init}
 $\sim 300 \text{ MeV}$

to

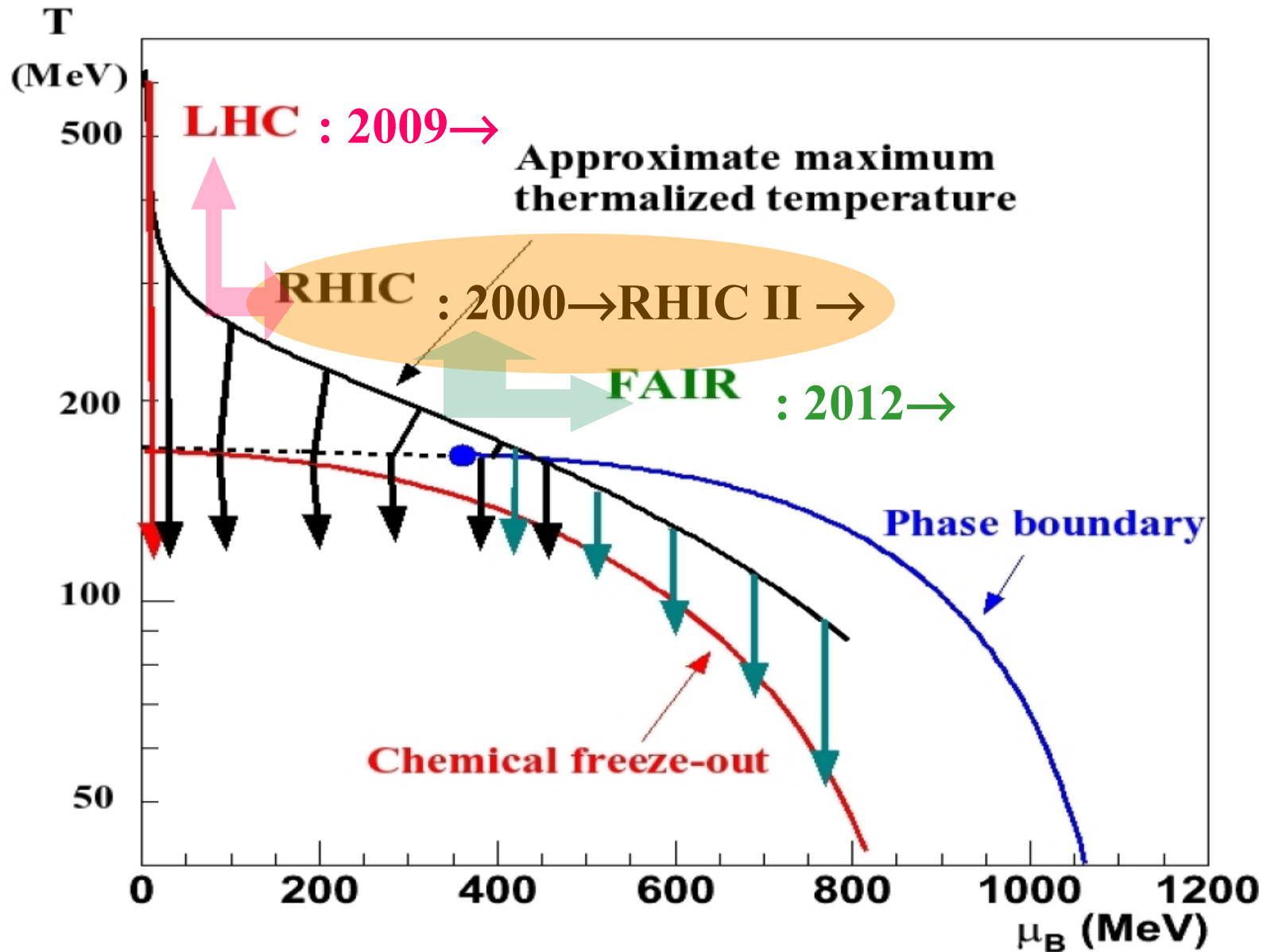
- Low T_{final}
 $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$



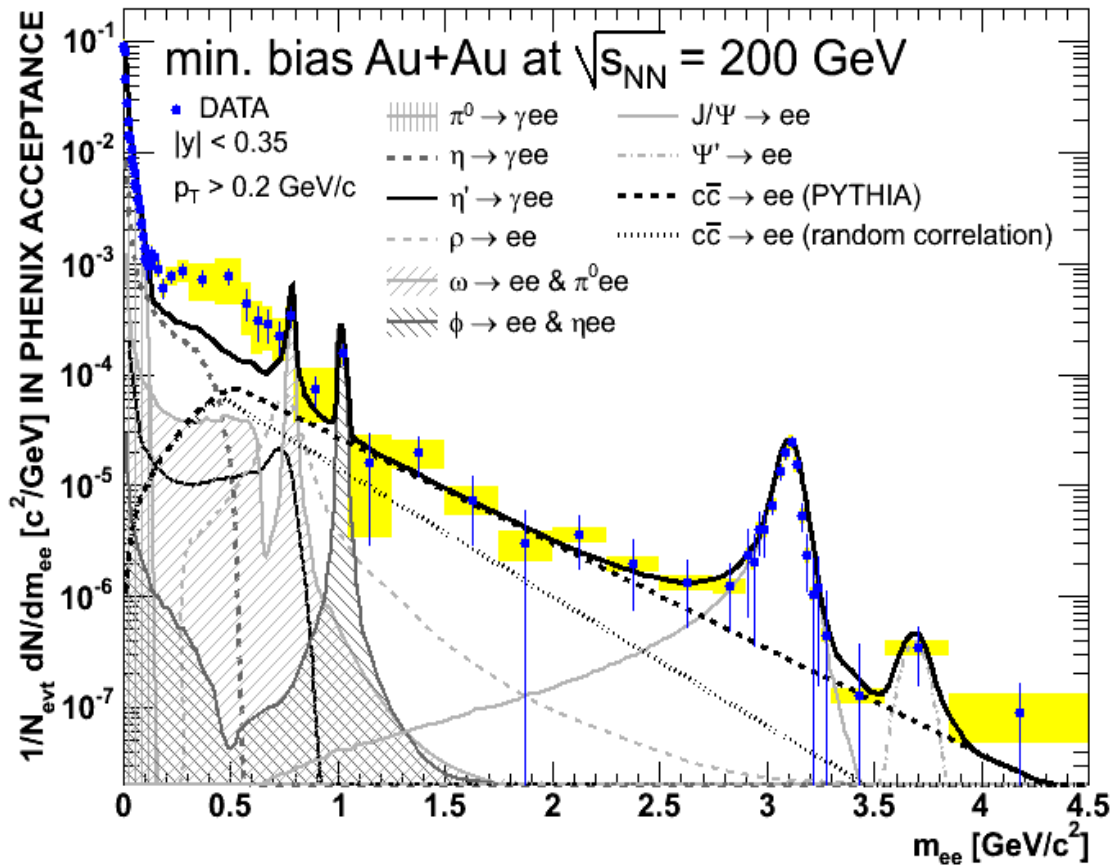
Recall per
massless
degree of
freedom

$$\frac{\kappa(T)}{T^4} = \frac{\tilde{A}^2}{30}$$

World Context

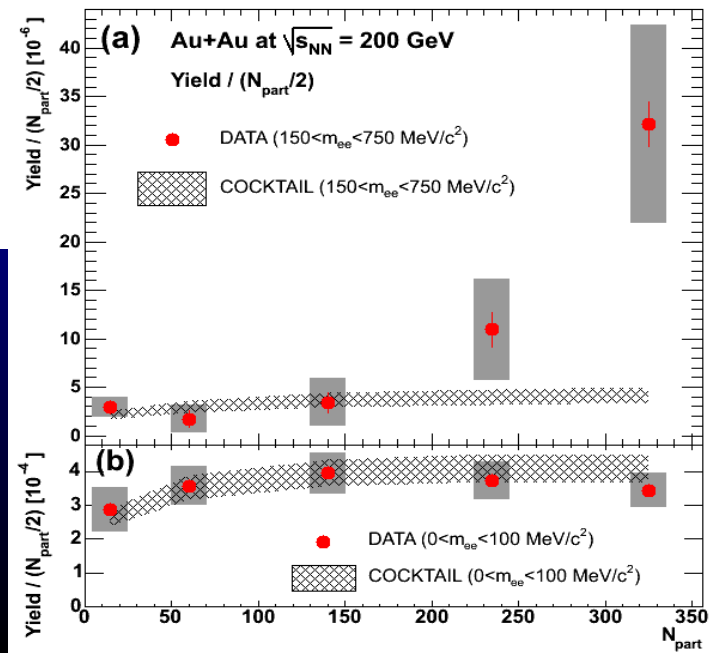


5th PHENIX milestone: signal of chiral dynamics

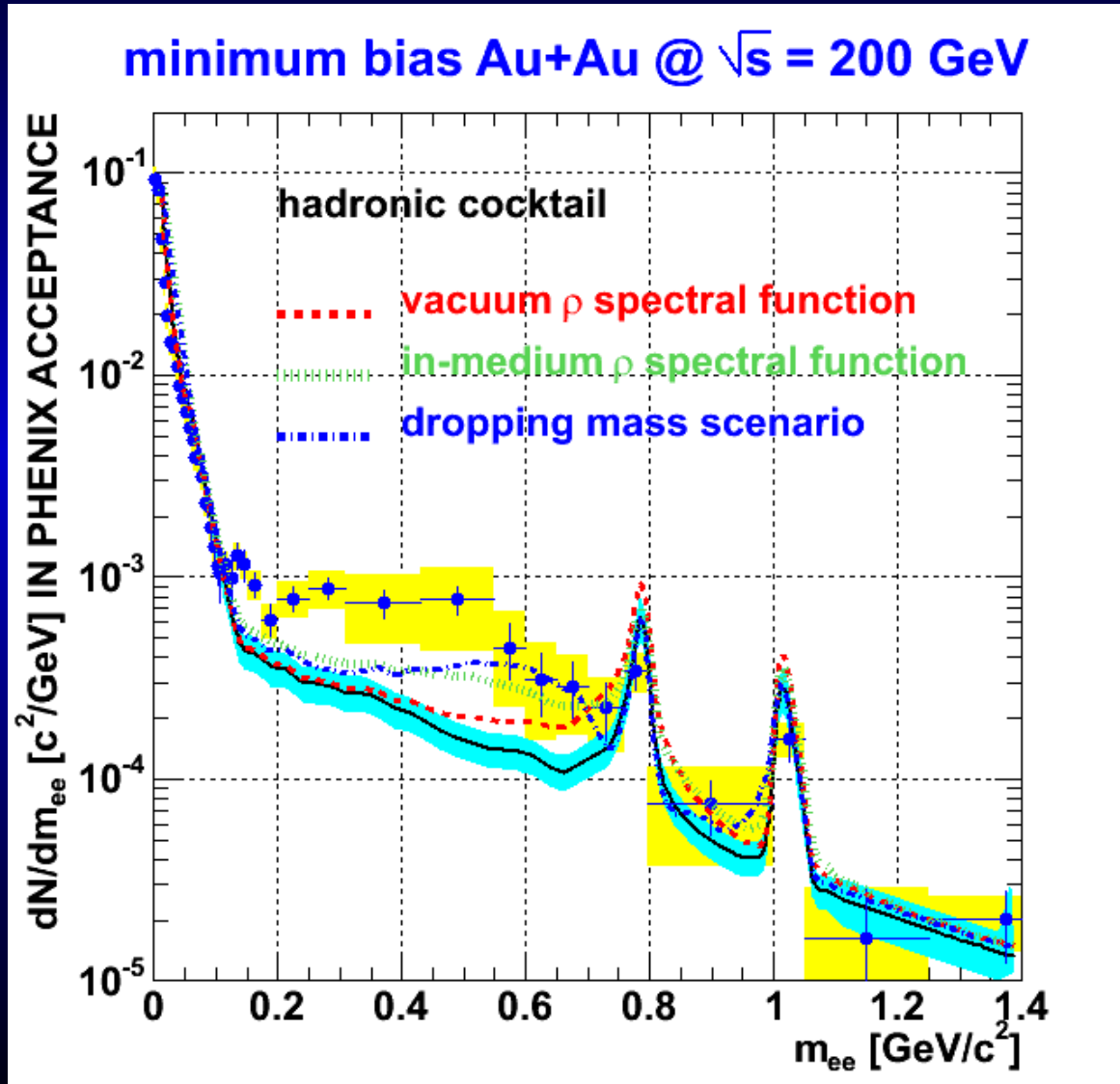


low mass dilepton
excess at RHIC!
yield grows
faster than N_{part}
excess
> ρ modification

PHENIX
submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett
arXiv:0706.3034



Comparison: ρ mass modification



calculations
for min bias QGP
thermal radiation included

Broad range
enhancement

$$150 < m_{ee} < 750 \text{ MeV}$$

$$3.4 \pm 0.2 \text{ (stat.)}$$

$$\pm 1.3 \text{ (syst.)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (model)}$$

PHENIX

submitted to Phys. Rev. Lett

arXiv:0706.3034

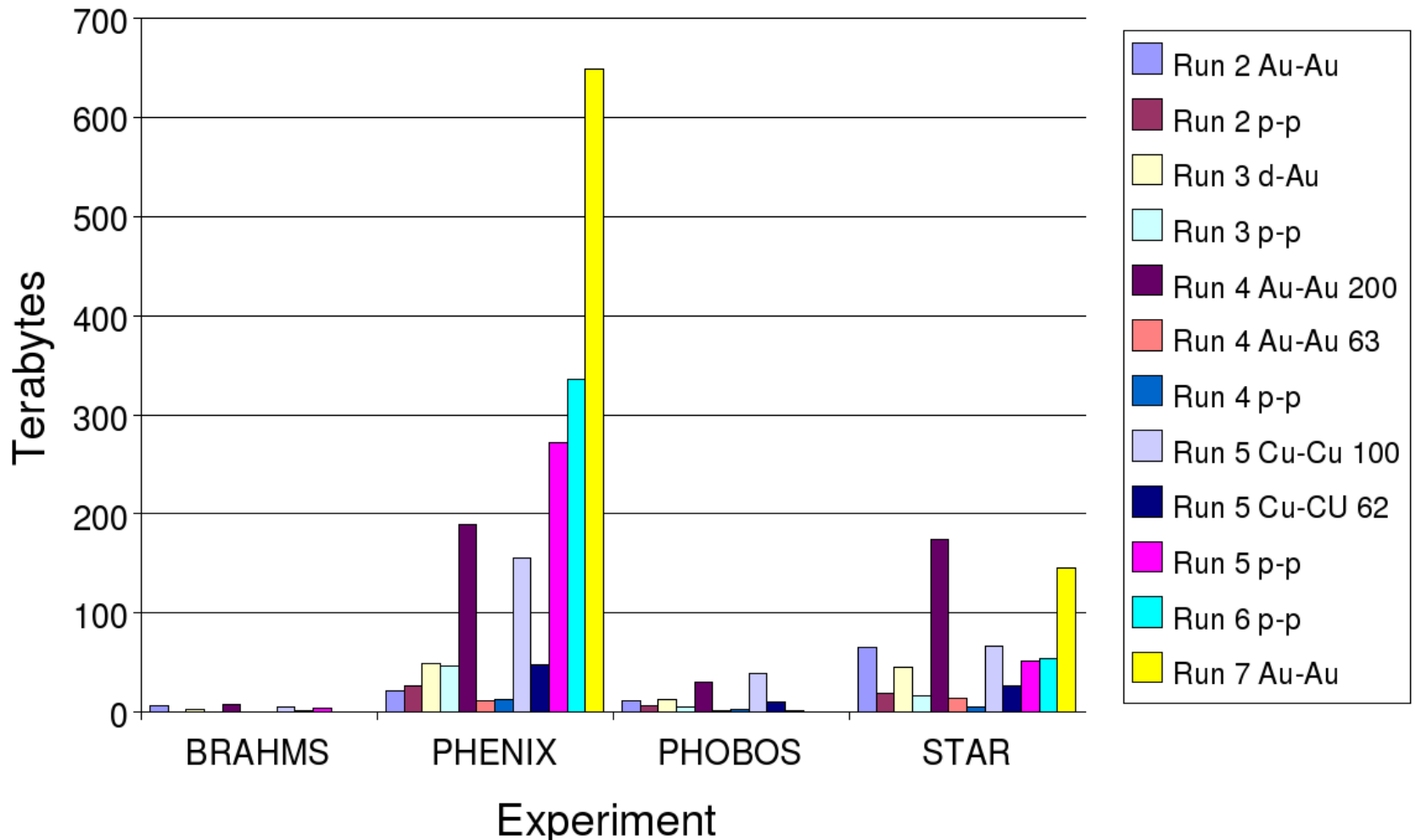
R.Rapp, Phys.Lett. B 473 (2000)

R.Rapp, Phys.Rev.C 63 (2001)

R.Rapp, nucl/th/0204003

Run-7 a major success!

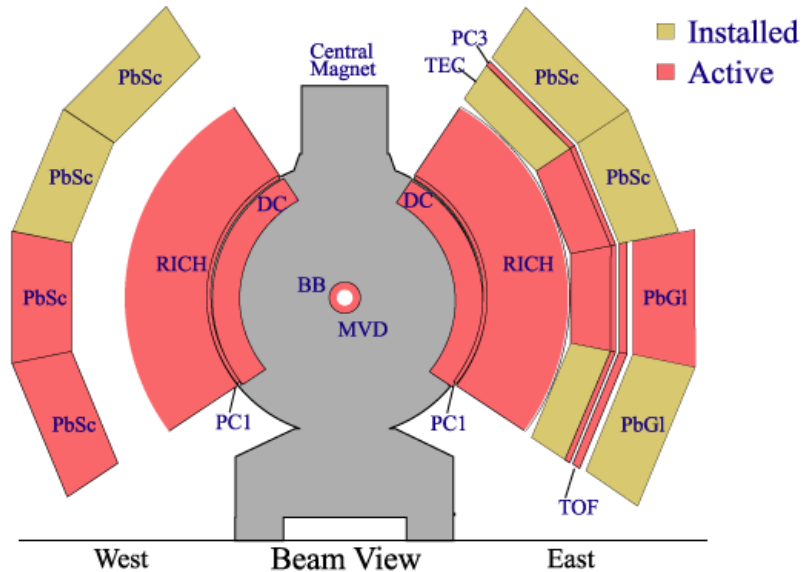
Raw Data Collected in RHIC Runs



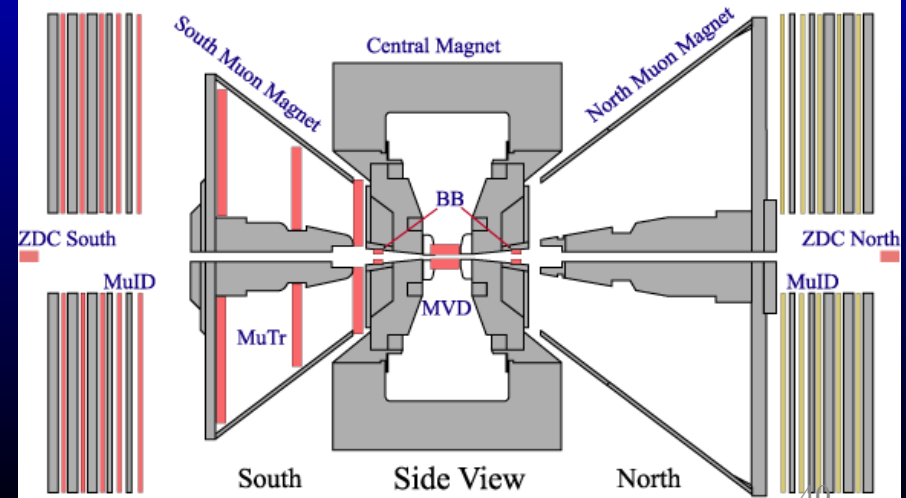
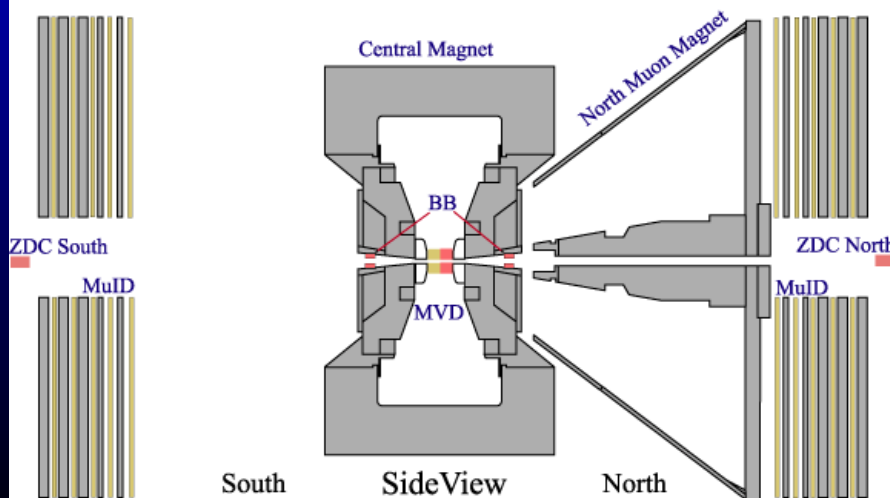
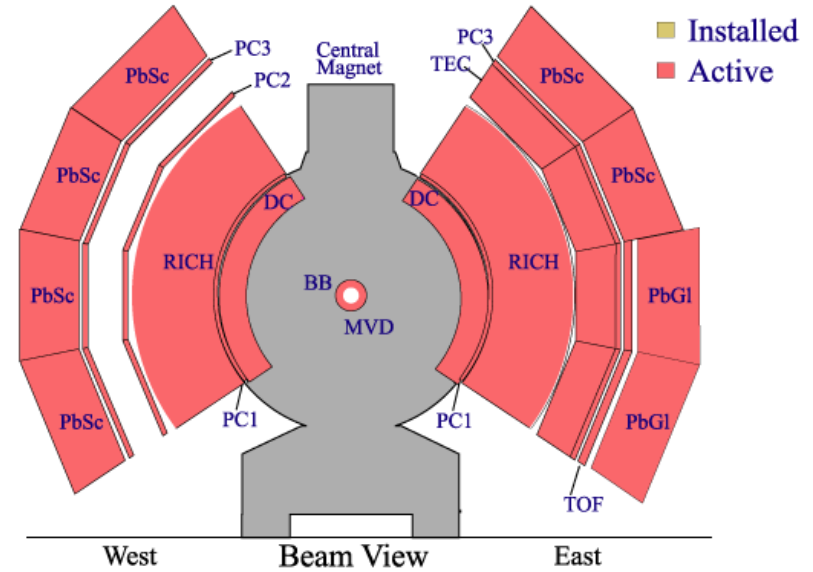
+ RXNP, TOF-W, MPC, HBD

Earlier detector configurations

PHENIX Detector - First Year Physics Run



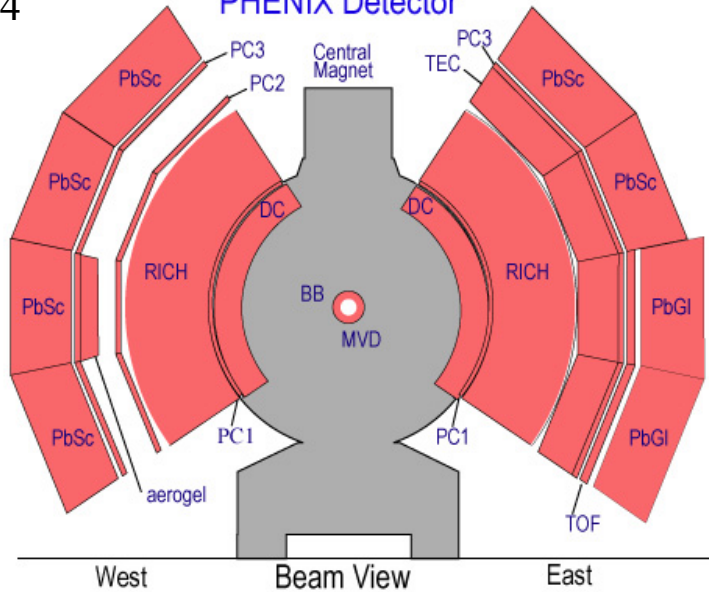
PHENIX Detector - Second Year Physics Run



Recent detector configurations

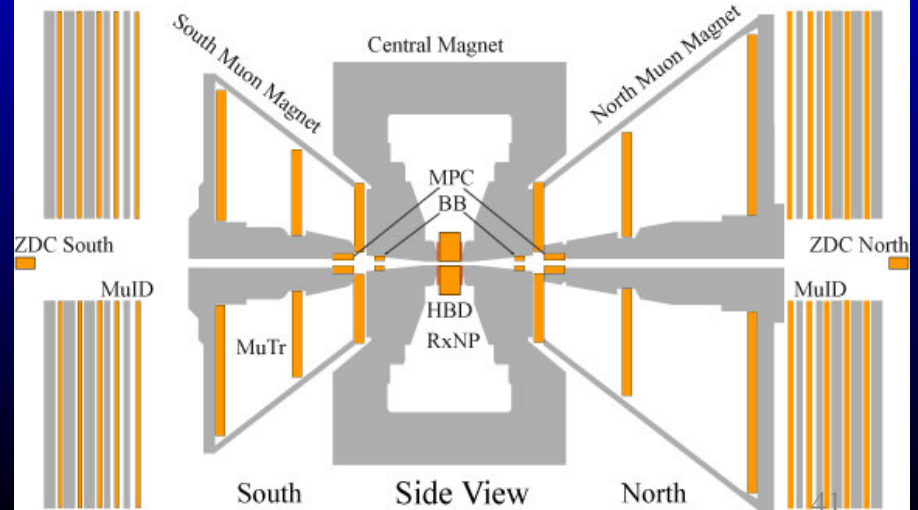
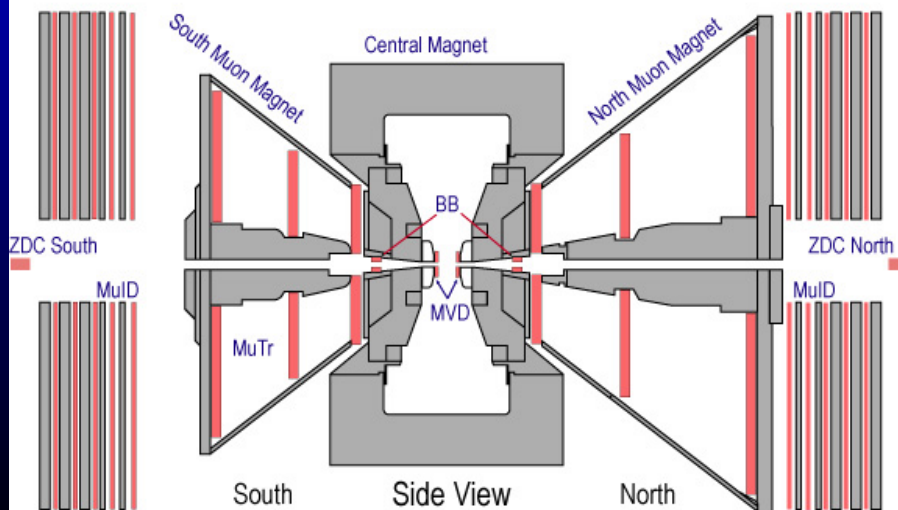
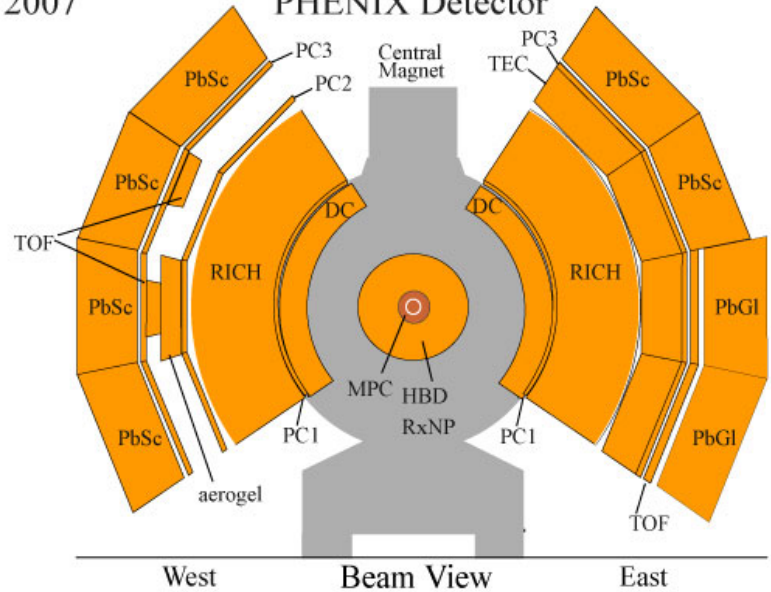
2004

PHENIX Detector



2007

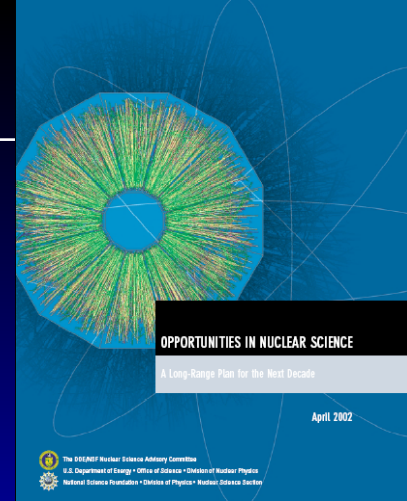
PHENIX Detector



PHENIX Upgrades

- Run-7 had 4 new detector systems!
- RXNP, TOF-W, MPC, HBD
integration was smooth thanks to PHENIX team!
will use in data analysis; HBD repairs underway
- Muon trigger, VTX, DAQup in construction
- FVTX and NCC are jumping the approval hoops
add MAJOR physics capabilities: χ_c , forward c/b separation,
gamma-jet acceptance, low x π^0 , γ

US-Nucl.Phys. Long Range Plan



- exercise every ~ 5 years
met in Galveston in May, report in fall
- RHIC II luminosity upgrade discussed
recommendation:

The experiments at the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider have discovered a new state of matter at extreme temperature and density—a quark-gluon plasma that exhibits unexpected, almost perfect liquid dynamical behavior. **We recommend implementation of the RHIC II luminosity upgrade, together with detector improvements, to determine the properties of this new state of matter.**

- good news:
RHIC II construction recommended in next 5 years
- bad news: NP budget constrained, MAY grow
 - need to make RHICII as cheap as possible
 - we will be asked to trade off running time to offset part of the cost

Summary: PHENIX Collaboration, 2007



One of today's major
accelerator based
hep-ex and
nucl-ex projects

14 countries

68 institutions

~550 participants

including:

Charles University, Faculty of Mathematics and Physics

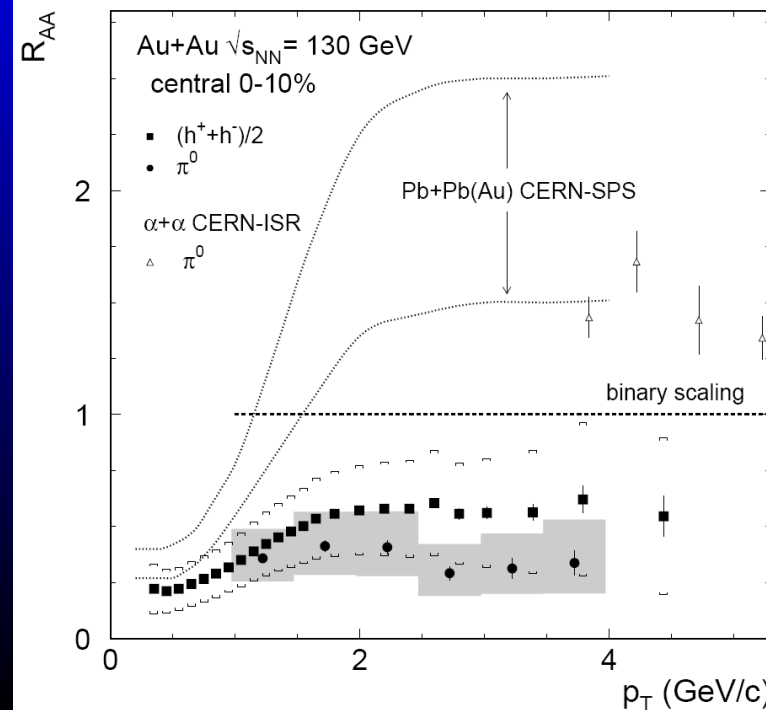
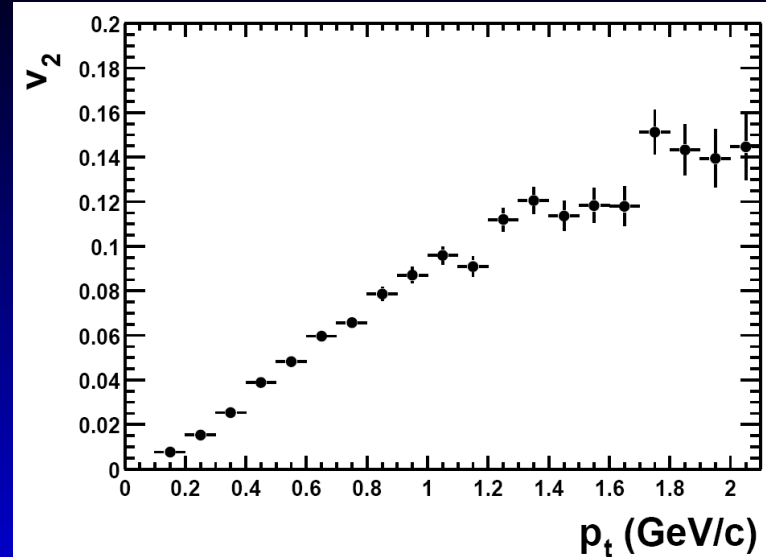
Czech Technical University, Faculty of Nuclear Sciences and Engineering

Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic

Back-up Slides

RHIC's Two Major Discoveries

- Discovery of strong “elliptic” flow:
 - Elliptic flow in Au + Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV, STAR Collaboration, (K.H. Ackermann *et al.*), Phys.Rev.Lett.86:402-407,2001
 - 318 citations
- Discovery of “jet quenching”
 - Suppression of hadrons with large transverse momentum in central Au+Au collisions at $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 130$ GeV, PHENIX Collaboration (K. Adcox *et al.*), Phys.Rev.Lett.88:022301,2002
 - 384 citations



Is There a QCD Critical Point?

- Here the analogy with phase transitions in ordinary matter breaks down:

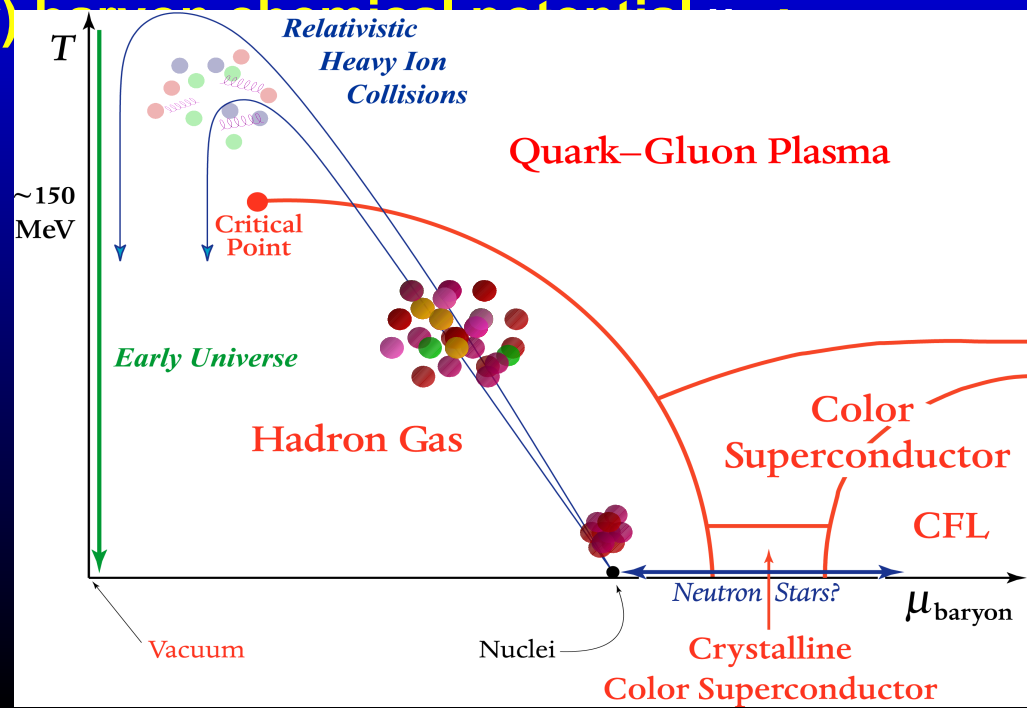
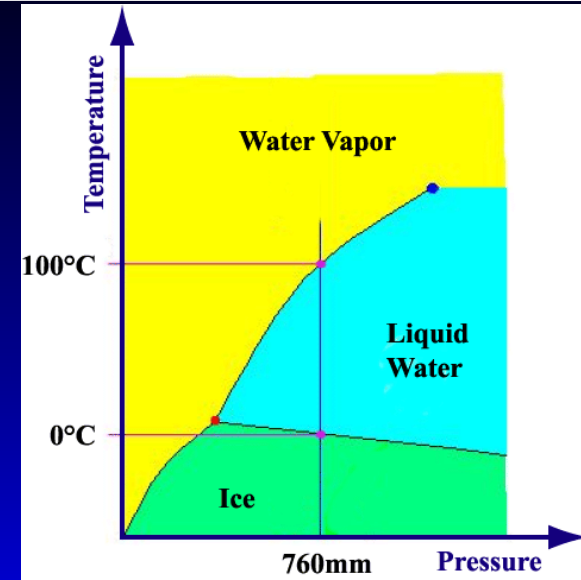
- Recall “ Properties of the medium are (at zero baryon number) uniquely determined by T ”

Pressure = $P(T)$ can't vary independently (unlike water)

- But if baryon number is non-zero (intensive order parameter)

- To increase μ_B :

- Lower collision energy
- Raise atomic mass
- Both part of RHIC II and GSI-FAIR



The New QGP

- “Formerly known as quark-gluon plasma?”
- You can still use that label if you like, but- **PARADIGM SHIFT**
 - RHIC does not produce asymptotically “free” quarks and gluons
 - Contrary to expectations (and announcements !), we did not find evidence for “*quarks (that) are liberated to roam freely*”
- The analogy to atomic plasmas is also strained:
 - Atomic plasmas:
 - Can vary density and temperature independently
 - Photon momentum-energy density (usually) irrelevant
 - Can be strongly-coupled or weakly coupled
 - “QGP”
 - One number (the temperature T) determines all properties
 - Intrinsically strongly-coupled fluid for any(?) accessible T
- **Only with QCD can we experimentally explore fundamental matter in this unique state** \equiv **Quantum Gauge Phluid**

Heavy Flavor

All(?) length scales in the QCD plasma are “degenerate”:

- i.e. they all are proportional to $1/T$ (times various powers of g)

Fix this by introducing heavy flavor:

- $M_c \sim 1.3 \text{ GeV}$
- $M_b \sim 5.0 \text{ GeV}$

to introduce new scales

- $1 / M_c \sim 0.15 \text{ fm}$
- $1 / M_b \sim 0.04 \text{ fm}$

Flavor tagged jets

Bohr radii (onium):

- $J/\Psi \sim 0.29 \text{ fm}$
- $\Upsilon \sim 0.13 \text{ fm}$

“Onium” spectroscopy

➔ **Performing these measurements key to ongoing upgrades program at RHIC**

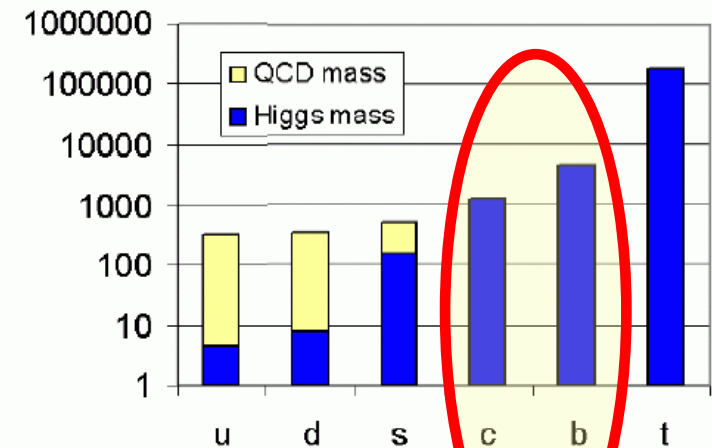
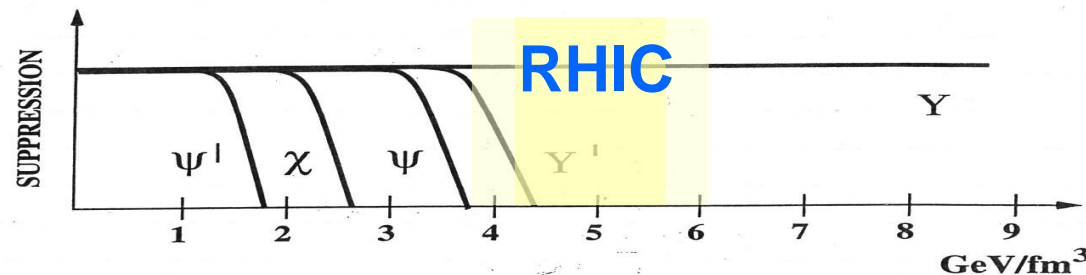


FIG. 1: Masses of the six quark flavors. The masses generated by electroweak symmetry breaking (current quark masses) are shown in dark blue; the additional masses of the light quark flavors generated by spontaneous chiral symmetry breaking in QCD (constituent quark masses) are shown in light yellow. Note the logarithmic mass scale.



Ideal Hydrodynamics

- Why the interest in viscosity?

A.) Its vanishing is associated with the applicability of ideal hydrodynamics (Landau, 1955):

$$\text{Ideal Hydro} = \text{Reynolds Number } \Re \approx \frac{\text{Inertial Forces}}{\text{Drag Forces}} = \frac{C V_{BULK} L}{\kappa} \gg 1$$

$$\kappa \approx C v_{thermal} (mfp) \quad \text{so} \quad \Re \approx \frac{C V_{BULK} L}{C v_{thermal} mfp} \gg 1 \rightarrow \frac{L}{mfp} \gg 1$$

B.) Successes of ideal hydrodynamics applied to RHIC data suggest that the fluid is “as perfect as it can be”, that is, it approaches the (conjectured) quantum mechanical limit

$$\kappa \geq \frac{\hbar}{4 \tilde{A}} (\text{entropy density}) = \frac{\hbar}{4 \tilde{A}} s$$

See “A Viscosity Bound Conjecture”,

P. Kovtun, D.T. Son, A.O. Starinets, hep-th/0405231

Static Slide Images

Origin of the (Hadronic) Species

- Apparently:

- Assume all distributions described by one temperature T and

$$dn \sim e^{-(E-\mu)/T} d^3p$$

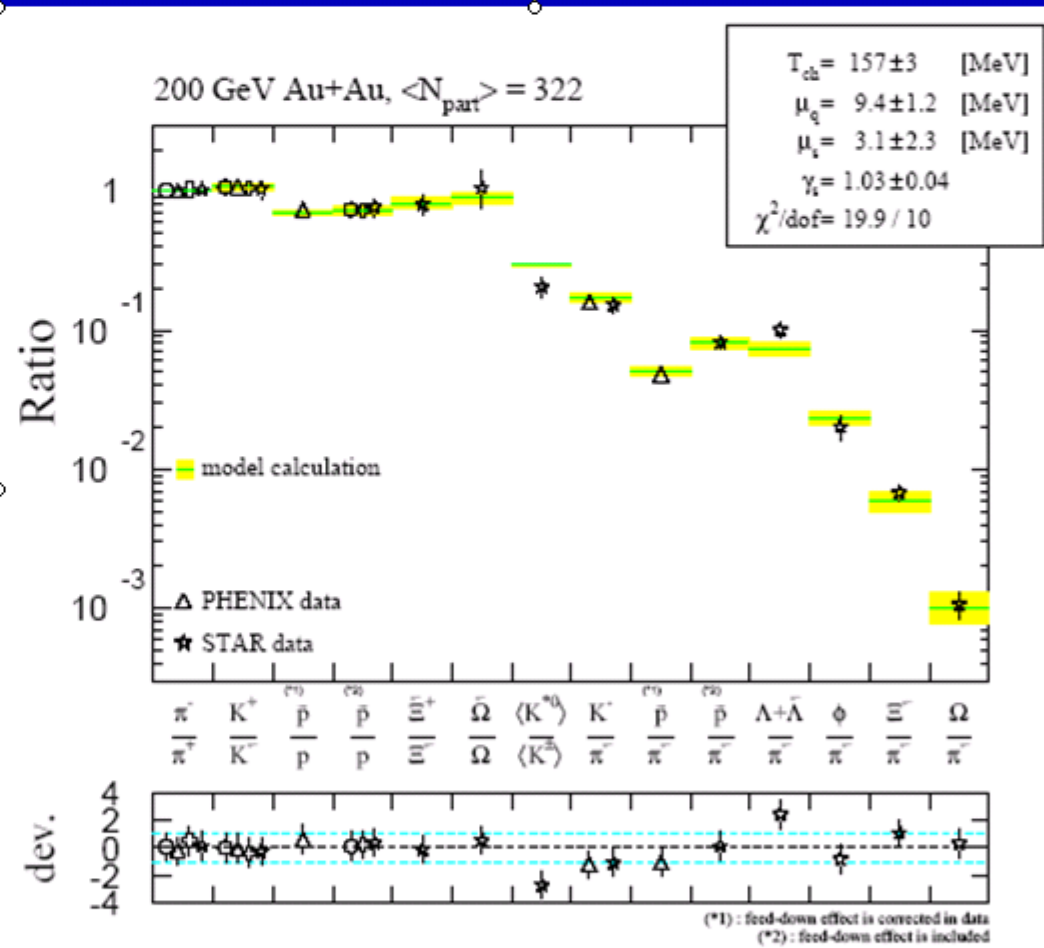
one (baryon) chemical potential μ :

$$\frac{\bar{p}}{p} = \frac{e^{-(E+\mu)/T}}{e^{-(E-\mu)/T}} = e^{-2\mu/T}$$

- One ratio (e.g., \bar{p}/p) determines μ/T :
- A second ratio (e.g., K/π) provides $T \rightarrow \mu$

- Then predict all other hadronic yields and ratios:
- NOTE: Truly thermal implies **No memory (!)**

$\pi^\pm, \pi^0, K^\pm, K^{*0}(892), K_s^0, \eta, p, d, \rho^0, \phi, \Delta,$
 $\Lambda, \Sigma^*(1385), \Lambda^*(1520), \Xi^\pm, \Omega, D^0, D^\pm, J/\Psi$'s,
 (+ anti-particles) ... $\Rightarrow T \sim 170 \text{ MeV} \sim 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$



- In relativistic nuclear collisions
 - Wave-functions? No
 - Partition functions? Yes!
- Start over-
 - Inputs: Same QCD Lagrangian with
 - ◆ *Massless* quanta
 - ◆ Temperature T
 - ◆ Running coupling $g(T)$
- Reference points:

- Thermal energy density ε
for massless degree of freedom:

$$\varepsilon(T) = \frac{\pi^2}{30} T^4$$

- Count the quanta:

$$= \left\{ 2 \cdot 8_g + \frac{7}{8} \cdot 2_s \cdot 2_a \cdot 2_f \cdot 3_c \right\} \frac{\pi^2}{30} T^4$$

$$= 37 \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{30} T^4$$

8 gluons, 2 spins;
 ← 2 quark flavors, anti-quarks,
 2 spins, 3 colors

37 (!)

